
Garrett P. Lent

glent@postschell.com
717-612-6032 Direct
717-731-1985 Direct Fax
File #: 190531

July 28, 2022

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, 2nd Floor North
P.O. Box 3265
Harrisburg, Pa 17105-3265

**RE: Application Of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation, Filed Pursuant To 52 Pa. Code Chapter 57 Subchapter G, For Approval To Rebuild The Existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV Transmission Lines Connecting The Summit 230-69 kV Substation And The Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation In Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania
Docket No. A-2022-3030969**

**Application Of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation Under 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(C) For A Finding And Determination That The Service To Be Furnished By The Applicant Through Its Proposed Exercise Of The Power Of Eminent Domain To Acquire A Certain Portion Of The Lands Of August And Diana Baker In Dickson City Borough And Scott Township, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania For The Proposed Rebuilding Of The Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV Associated With The Proposed Summit-Lackawanna Project Is Necessary Or Proper For The Service, Accommodation, Convenience, Or Safety Of The Public
Docket No. A-2022-3031013**

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

Pursuant to the Interim Order Admitting Evidence and Amending Briefing Schedule (“Interim Order”) issued by Administrative Law Judge Mary D. Long (the “ALJ”) on for July 26, 2022, please find attached electronic copies of the following pre-served testimony and exhibits of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (“PPL Electric”) in the above-referenced proceedings:

- PPL Electric Exhibit 1 – Joint Application and Petition for Waiver, including Attachments 1-6 thereto;

Rosemary Chiavetta, Secretary
July 28, 2022
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- PPL Electric Statement No. 1 – Direct Testimony of Joseph B. Lookup;
- PPL Electric Statement No. 2 – Direct Testimony of Barry A. Baker;
- PPL Electric Exhibit 2 – Baker Condemnation Application;
- PPL Electric Statement No. 1 (Baker) – Direct Testimony of Mark S. Safi;
- PPL Electric Statement No. 2 (Baker) – Direct Testimony of Austin K. Weseloh, including PPL Electric Exhibits AKW-1 through AKW-7 attached thereto; and
- PPL Electric Statement No. 2-R (Baker) – Rebuttal Testimony of Austin K. Weseloh.

In addition, pursuant to Ordering Paragraph 2 of the Interim Order, a copy of the Interim Order and signed verifications for PPL Electric's exhibits and written testimony are attached hereto as Attachments A and B, respectively.

Copies of this letter are being provided per the Certificate of Service.

Respectfully,



Garrett P. Lent

GPL/dmc
Attachments

cc: The Honorable Mary D. Long (*via email*)
Certificate of Service

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following persons, in the manner indicated, in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54 (relating to service by a participant).

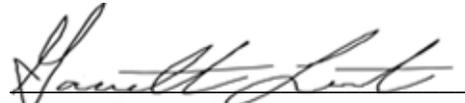
VIA E-MAIL AND FIRST-CLASS MAIL

August W. And Diana M. Baker
178 East Pine Street
Dunmore, Pa 18512

Richard M. Williams, Esquire
Hourigan, Kluger & Quinn
600 Third Avenue
Kingston, PA 18704-5815
Email: rwilliams@hkqlaw.com

Richard L. Huffsmith, Esquire
26 East Tioga Street
Tunkhannock, PA 18657
Richard.Huffsmith@Gmail.Com

Date: July 29, 2022


Garrett P. Lent

Attachment A

**BEFORE
THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

Application Of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation, : A-2022-3030969
Filed Pursuant To 52 Pa. Code Chapter 57 :
Subchapter G, For Approval To Rebuild The :
Existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 Kv :
Transmission Lines Connecting The Summit :
230-69 Kv Substation And The Lackawanna :
500-230-69 Kv Substation In Lackawanna :
County, Pennsylvania :

Application Of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation : A-2022-3031013
Under 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c) For A Finding And :
Determination That The Service To Be Furnished :
By The Applicant Through Its Proposed Exercise :
Of The Power Of Eminent Domain To Acquire A :
Certain Portion Of The Lands Of August And :
Diana Baker In Dickson City Borough And :
Scott Township, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania :
For The Proposed Rebuilding Of The :
Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 Kv :
Associated With The Proposed :
Summit-Lackawanna Project Is Necessary :
Or Proper For The Service, Accommodation, :
Convenience, Or Safety Of The Public :

**INTERIM ORDER
ADMITTING EVIDENCE AND AMENDING BRIEFING SCHEDULE**

On July 22, 2022, the Joint Motions for the Admission of Evidence by Stipulation and Verification and to Amend the Briefing Schedule (the “Joint Motions”) was filed by PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (“PPL Electric” or the “Company”) and August and Diana Baker (“Protestants”) (together the “Parties”). Each of the Parties stipulated to the authenticity of the filings, statements, and exhibits listed in the Joint Motions and requested that they be admitted into the record of this proceeding. In addition, the Parties moved to amend the deadlines

established by the April 29, 2022 Prehearing Order for the submission of Main Briefs and Reply Briefs to be August 19, 2022 and September 1, 2022.

As these requests are reasonable, they will be granted.

THEREFORE,

IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. The following testimony and exhibits are admitted into the record:
 - a) PPL Electric Exhibit 1 – Joint Application and Petition for Waiver, including Attachments 1-6 thereto.
 - b) PPL Electric Statement No. 1 – Direct Testimony of Joseph B. Lookup.
 - c) PPL Electric Statement No. 2 – Direct Testimony of Barry A. Baker.
 - d) PPL Electric Exhibit 2 – Baker Condemnation Application.
 - e) PPL Electric Statement No. 1 (Baker) – Direct Testimony of Mark S. Safi.
 - f) PPL Electric Statement No. 2 (Baker) – Direct Testimony of Austin K. Weseloh, including PPL Electric Exhibits AKW-1 through AKW-7 attached thereto.
 - g) PPL Electric Statement No. 2-R (Baker) – Rebuttal Testimony of Austin K. Weseloh.
 - h) Baker Statement No. 1 – Direct Testimony of August Baker, including Exhibits 1-5 attached thereto.

2. That on or before **July 29, 2022** each Party shall file electronic copies their written testimony with the Secretary’s Bureau. Filed testimony should include a copy of this order along with the written verification of each witness.

3. That the deadline for the submission of Main Briefs be amended to August 19, 2022.

4. That the deadline for the submission of Reply Briefs be amended to September 1, 2022.

5. That briefs shall comply with 52 Pa.Code §§ 5.501, et seq., regarding the preparation and filing of briefs. Briefs must include proposed conclusions of law and proposed ordering paragraphs. The parties shall submit to the presiding ALJ one copy of all briefs by email and one copy by first-class mail to the Office of Administrative Law Judge in Pittsburgh:

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Office of Administrative Law Judge
Piatt Place, Suite 220
301 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

The electronic version of a brief must be prepared in Microsoft Office Word format.

Date: July 26, 2022

/s/
Mary D. Long
Administrative Law Judge

A-2022-3030969 - APPLICATION OF PPL ELECTRIC UTILITIES CORPORATION, FILED PURSUANT TO 52 PA. CODE CHAPTER 57 SUBCHAPTER G, FOR APPROVAL TO REBUILD THE EXISTING SUMMIT-LACKAWANNA #1 AND #2 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINES CONNECTING THE SUMMIT 230-69 KV SUBSTATION AND THE LACKAWANNA 500-230-69 KV SUBSTATION IN LACKAWANNA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

A-2022-3031013 - APPLICATION OF PPL ELECTRIC UTILITIES CORPORATION UNDER 15 PA.C.S. § 1511(C) FOR A FINDING AND DETERMINATION THAT THE SERVICE TO BE FURNISHED BY THE APPLICANT THROUGH ITS PROPOSED EXERCISE OF THE POWER OF EMINENT DOMAIN TO ACQUIRE A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE LANDS OF AUGUST AND DIANA BAKER IN DICKSON CITY BOROUGH AND SCOTT TOWNSHIP, LACKAWANNA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE PROPOSED REBUILDING OF THE SUMMIT-LACKAWANNA #1 AND #2 230 KV ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED SUMMIT-LACKAWANNA PROJECT IS NECESSARY OR PROPER FOR THE SERVICE, ACCOMMODATION, CONVENIENCE, OR SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC

GARRETT P LENT ESQUIRE
DAVID B MACGREGOR ESQUIRE
POST AND SCHELL
17 NORTH SECOND STREET
12TH FLOOR
HARRISBURG PA 17101-1601
717.612.6032
215.587.1197
glent@postschell.com
Accepts eService
dmacgregor@postschell.com
Representing PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

MICHAEL J SHAFER ESQUIRE
PPL SERVICES CORP
2 NORTH 9th STREET
GENTW3
ALLENTOWN PA 18101
610.774.2599
mjshafer@pplweb.com
Accepts eService

RICHARD M WILLIAMS ESQUIRE
600 THIRD AVENUE
KINGSTON, PA 18704
570.287.3000
rwilliams@hkqlaw.com
Representing Protestants August and Diana Baker

AUGUST W. AND DIANA M. BAKER
178 EAST PINE STREET
DUNMORE PA 18512
awb248@yahoo.com

RICHARD L. HUFFSMITH, ESQ
26 EAST TIOGA STREET
TUNKHANNOCK, PA 18657
570.240.4400
richard.huffsmith@gmail.com
Representing Protestants August and Diana Baker

Attachment B

Verifications of PPL Electric
Utilities Corporation to February
14, 2022 Filings

VERIFICATION

I, JOSEPH B. LOOKUP, being the Director of Asset Management at PPL Services Corporation, hereby state that the facts above set forth are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief and that I expect PPL Electric Utilities Corporation to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 02/14/2022


Joseph B. Lookup (Feb 14, 2022 13:02 EST)
Joseph B. Lookup

VERIFICATION

I, MARK S. SAFI, being the Supervisor – Asset Planning, at PPL Services Corporation, hereby state that the facts above set forth are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief and that I expect PPL Electric Utilities Corporation to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 02/14/2022

Mark Safi
Mark Safi (Feb 14, 2022 09:58 EST)

Mark S. Safi

VERIFICATION

I, AUSTIN K. WESELOH, being the Transmission ROW & Real Estate Supervisor, at PPL Services Corporation, hereby state that the facts above set forth are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief and that I expect PPL Electric Utilities Corporation to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 02/14/2022

Austin Weseloh
Austin Weseloh (Feb 14, 2022 09:42 EST)

Austin K. Weseloh

Verifications of PPL Electric
Utilities Corporation to Further
Direct and Rebuttal Testimony

VERIFICATION

I, Joseph B. Lookup, being the Director of Asset Management at PPL Services Corporation, hereby state that the testimony set forth in PPL Electric Statement No. 1 – Direct Testimony of Joseph B. Lookup is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief and that if asked orally at a hearing in this matter my answers would be as set forth therein. I am also sponsoring PPL Electric Exhibit 1 and PPL Electric Exhibit 2. I hereby state that the aforementioned exhibits are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 07/22/2022

J. B. Lookup
Joseph B. Lookup

VERIFICATION

I, Barry A. Baker, being the Vice President and Eastern United States Regional Practice Lead for the Impact Assessment & Permitting Practice, and Senior Project Manager and Technical Lead at AECOM Technical Services Corporation, hereby state that the testimony set forth in PPL Electric Statement No. 2 – Direct Testimony of Barry A. Baker is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief and that if asked orally at a hearing in this matter my answers would be as set forth therein. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 07/22/2022

Barry A. Baker

Barry A. Baker

VERIFICATION

I, Austin K. Weseloh, being the Transmission ROW & Real Estate Supervisor at PPL Services Corporation, hereby state that the testimony set forth in PPL Electric Statement No. 2 (Baker) – Direct Testimony of Austin K. Weseloh and PPL Electric Statement No. 2-R (Baker) – Rebuttal Testimony of Austin K. Weseloh is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief and that if asked orally at a hearing in this matter my answers would be as set forth therein. I am also sponsoring PPL Electric Exhibits AKW-1 through AKW-7. I hereby state that the aforementioned exhibits are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 07/22/2022

Austin Weseloh
Austin Weseloh (06/22/2022 11:37:00)

Austin K. Weseloh

VERIFICATION

I, Mark S. Safi, being the Supervisor – Asset Planning at PPL Services Corporation, hereby state that the testimony set forth in PPL Electric Statement No. 1 (Baker) – Direct Testimony of Mark S. Safi is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief and that if asked orally at a hearing in this matter my answers would be as set forth therein. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 07/22/2022


Mark Safi (Jul 22, 2022 14:09 EDT)

Mark S. Safi

PPL Electric Exhibit 1



17 North Second Street
12th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1601
717-731-1970 Main
717-731-1985 Main Fax
www.postschell.com

Garrett P. Lent

glent@postschell.com
717-612-6032 Direct
717-731-1985 Direct Fax
File #: 190531

February 14, 2022

***VIA ELECTRONIC FILING
VIA HAND DELIVERY***

Rosemary Chiavetta
Secretary
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, 2nd Floor North
P.O. Box 3265
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

**Re: Application Of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation, Filed Pursuant To 52 Pa. Code Chapter 57 Subchapter G, For Approval To Rebuild The Existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV Transmission Lines Connecting The Summit 230-69 kV Substation And The Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation In Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania
Docket No. A-2022**

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

Enclosed, for filing on behalf of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (“PPL Electric” or the “Company”), are the following:

1. Original of the Joint Application and Petition for Waiver (the “Application”) of PPL Electric in regards to the above-referenced matter; and
2. Original of the Attachments associated with the Application; and
3. A CD containing copies of the Application and Attachments.

The associated \$350.00 filing fee has been paid by Post & Schell, P.C. as of the time of filing.

Copies of the Application and accompanying Attachments are being served by certified mail, return receipt requested upon the parties indicated on the certificate of service.

Rosemary Chiavetta
February 14, 2022
Page 2

Upon Commission approval, construction of the project contemplated by this Application is scheduled to begin in April 2023.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact me at the address or telephone numbers provided above.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Garrett P. Lent". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "G".

Garrett P. Lent

GPL/dmc
Enclosures

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following persons, in the manner indicated, in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54 (relating to service by a participant).

VIA CERTIFIED MAILING WITH RETURN RECEIPT

Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement
PA Public Utility Commission
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street 2nd Floor, F West
Harrisburg, PA 17120
Attn: Richard Kanaskie

PA Department of Environmental Protection
400 Market Street, 10th Floor
Rachel Carson State Office Building
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063
Attn: Regional Permit Coordination Office

PA Department of Transportation
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, 8th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17120
Attn: Jason D. Sharp, Chief Counsel

PA Historical and Museum Commission
Bureau for Historic Preservation
Commonwealth Keystone Building, 2nd Fl.
400 North Street
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0053
Attn: Mr. Douglas C. McLearn, Chief

PA Department of Conservation
and Natural Resources
Rachel Carson State Office Building
PO Box 8767
400 Market Street
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8767
Attn: Rebecca Bowen

Pennsylvania Game Commission
2001 Elmerton Avenue
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797
Attn: Peter Sussenbach

Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission
450 Robinson Lane
Bellefonte, PA 16823-9620
Attn: Christopher A. Urban

Office of Consumer Advocate
555 Walnut Street
5th Floor Forum Place
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1923
Attn: Patrick Cicero

Office of Small Business Advocate
555 Walnut Street
1st Floor Forum Place
Harrisburg, PA 17101
Attn: Steven C. Gray

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Baltimore District Corporate
Communication Office
2 Hopkins Plaza
Baltimore, MD 21201
Attn: Planning Division

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
PA Field Office
110 Radnor Rd, Suite 101
State College, PA 16801
Attn: Lesa Lindsay

Lackawanna County Regional Planning
Commission
Lackawanna County Government Center
123 Wyoming Avenue, 5th Floor
Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503
ATTN: Brenda Sacco, Director

Blakely Borough
1439 Main Street
Peckville, Pennsylvania 18452
ATTN: Christopher Paone, Borough
Manager

City of Scranton
340 North Washington Avenue
Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503
ATTN: Donald King, City Planner

Dickson City Borough
901 Enterprise Street
Dickson City, Pennsylvania 18519
ATTN: Cesare Forconi, Borough Manager

Newton Township
1528 Newton Ransom Boulevard
Clarks Summit, Pennsylvania 18411
ATTN: Douglas Pallman, Chairperson

Ransom Township
2435 Hickory Lane
Ransom Township, Pennsylvania 18411
ATTN: Dennis Macheska, Chairperson

Scott Township
1038 Montdale Road
Scott Township, Pennsylvania 18447
ATTN: Michael Giannetta, Chairperson

South Abington Township
104 Shady Lane Road
PO Box 259
Chinchilla, Pennsylvania 18410
ATTN: David O'Neill, Township Manager

Abington Regional Waste
200 Nortehrn Boulevard
South Abington, Pa 18411

Jeffery V. Bagley
Po Box 301
Hilltown, Pa 18927

Bell Mountain LLC
17 Fillmore Place
Brooklyn, Ny 11211

PS Bank
76 Church Street, PO Box 217
Wyalusing, Pa 18853

Stephen S. and Valarie A. Cerra
176 West Mountain Road
Olyphant, Pa 18447-9786

Countryside Conservancy
PO Box 55
Laplume, Pa 18440

Kneph Real Estate Holdings II
14 Tiffany Drive
Scranton, Pa 18505

Sean And Steven Mancuso
1180 Gino Merli Drive
Peckville, Pa 18452

Marjer Inc
PO Box 252
Peckville, Pa 18452

Lackawanna County
123 Wyoming Avenue, 2nd Floor, Suite 254
Scranton, Pa 18503

Angelo Guzzi Jr
819 Nepolt St
Pottsville, Pa 17901

Richard A. and Ethel Evans
37 East Mountain Road
Blakely, Pa 18447

Commonwealth Of Pennsylvania
400 Market Street, 7th Floor
Harrisburg, Pa 17105

Bell Mountain Land Development
7 Oakwood Drive
Scranton, Pa 18504

August W. and Diana M. Baker
178 East Pine Street
Dunmore, Pa 18512

Allied Services Foundation
475 Morgan Highway
Scranton, Pa 18508-2605

Joseph P. Martini
Po Box 346
Hamlin, Pa 18427

Diana Molinaro and Deborah Panna
410 Brian Drive
Clarks Summit, Pa 18411

Mountainview DC Realty LLC
859 Enterprise Street
Dickson City, Pa 18519

New Morgan Manor II LP
608 East Lancaster Avenue, Suite 235
Wynnewood, Pa 19096

Joseph Ohearn Jr and Mary L. Cusma
503 Main Street
Aurora, Ny 13026

Frank Orzenski
143-37 38th Avenue 71
Flushing, Ny 11354

Deborah A. Panna
301 West Grove Street
Clarks Summit, Pa 18411

Date: February 14, 2022

82 Lake Avenue LLC
60 White Oak Street, Apt 1E
New Rochelle, Ny 10801

Stanley Jr And Elizabeth Solack
495 Morgan Highway
Clarks Summit, Pa 18411

Saint Michaels Cemetery
300 Wyoming Avenue
Scranton, Pa 18503

Christopher J. Speicher
1710 Madison Avenue
Scranton, Pa 18509

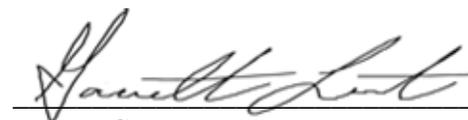
Julia A. Venosh
116 West Mountain Road
Olyphant, Pa 18447

Vanduzer Family Trust
1750 Scott Road C/O J & L Vanduzer
Blakely, Pa 18447

Paul Zontanos
Scott Road, RR 1
Scranton, Pa 18504

George and Alice Watson
505 High Street
Scranton, Pa 18508

Norfolk Southern Railway Company
4600 Deer Path Road
Harrisburg, Pa 17110
Attn: Alicia Ruscitto, Regional Real Estate
Manager



Garrett P. Lent

**BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

Application Of PPL Electric Utilities :
Corporation, Filed Pursuant To 52 Pa. Code :
Chapter 57 Subchapter G, For Approval To : Docket No. A-2022-_____
Rebuild The Existing Summit-Lackawanna :
#1 And #2 230 kV Transmission Lines :
Connecting The Summit 230-69 kV :
Substation And The Lackawanna 500-230- :
69 kV Substation In Lackawanna County, :
Pennsylvania :

**JOINT APPLICATION AND PETITION FOR WAIVERS OF
PPL ELECTRIC UTILITIES CORPORATION**

TO THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION:

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (“PPL Electric”) hereby files, pursuant to 52 Pa. Code §§ 5.43 and 57.72, this Joint Application and Petition for Waiver requesting the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission’s (“Commission”) approval to rebuild the existing double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines connecting the Summit 230-69 kV Substation (“Summit Substation”) and the Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation (“Lackawanna Substation”) in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania (the “Summit-Lackawanna Project” or “Project”) and for waiver of certain of the Commission’s regulations governing review and approval of the siting and construction of high voltage electric transmission lines set forth at 52 Pa. Code §§ 57.71 *et seq.* The Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines extend approximately five and a half miles from the existing Summit Substation in City of Scranton, Lackawanna County, to the existing Lackawanna Substation in Blakely Borough, Lackawanna County. This Project is required to address asset health conditions and reliability concerns related to the deteriorated condition of the COR-TEN® lattice towers on the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and

#2 230 kV Transmission Lines. Construction is scheduled to begin upon Commission approval of the Application to support the in-service date of April 2023.

In addition, as explained herein, waiver of certain of the Commission's regulations governing review and approval of the siting and construction of high voltage electric transmission lines is appropriate in this case because the Summit-Lackawanna Project consists of rebuilding an existing transmission line and does not involve the siting of any new facilities outside of the existing right-of-way ("ROW").¹

In support thereof, PPL Electric states as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

1. This Joint Application and Petition for Waivers is filed by PPL Electric, a public utility that provides electric distribution, transmission, and provider of last resort services in Pennsylvania subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Commission.

2. PPL Electric's address is as follows:

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation
Two North Ninth Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101

3. PPL Electric's attorneys are:

Michael J. Shafer (I.D. # 205681)
PPL Services Corporation
Two North Ninth Street
Allentown, PA 18101
Voice: 610-774-2599
Fax: 610-774-4102
E-mail: mjshafer@pplweb.com

David B. MacGregor (I.D. # 28804)
Garrett P. Lent (I.D. #321566)
Post & Schell, P.C.
17 North Second Street
12th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1601
Voice: 717-731-1970
Fax: 717-731-1985
E-mail: dmacgregor@postschell.com

¹ See Section V *infra*. As explained below, PPL Electric has all necessary ROW to proceed with the rebuilding of this existing transmission line within the existing right of way. However, due to an ongoing dispute with one landowner, PPL Electric has filed one Application pursuant to 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c) to ensure that, to the extent a Court of Common Pleas determines PPL Electric's existing easement is invalid or insufficient and negotiations with the landowner should fail, PPL Electric has ROW necessary to maintain its existing transmission line facilities.

E-mail: glent@postschell.com

PPL Electric's attorneys are authorized to receive all notices and communications regarding this Joint Application and Petition for Waiver.

4. PPL Electric furnishes electric service to approximately 1.4 million customers throughout its certificated service territory, which includes all or portions of twenty-nine counties and encompasses approximately 10,000 square miles in eastern and central Pennsylvania. PPL Electric is a "public utility" and an "electric distribution company" as defined in Sections 102 and 2803 of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Code, 66 Pa.C.S. §§ 102, 2803. PPL Electric is also a "public utility" as defined by the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. § 824(e), a transmission owner, and a member of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. ("PJM").

5. PPL Electric owns approximately 5,000 miles of transmission lines operating at 69 kV (kilovolts) or higher, approximately 375 substations with a capacity of 10 MVA (megavolt amperes) or more, and approximately 43,000 miles of distribution lines operating at less than 69 kV.

6. This Application includes the following accompanying attachments:

- Attachment 1 Necessity Statement;
- Attachment 2 Engineering Description;
- Attachment 3 Description of Right-of-Way;
- Attachment 4 PPL Electric Design Criteria and Safety Practices;
- Attachment 5 Landowners And Agencies List; and
- Attachment 6 Code of Conduct and Eminent Domain Notices

7. This Application and accompanying Attachments, which are incorporated herein by reference, contain all the information required by 52 Pa. Code §§ 57.72(c), 69.3101, and 69.3107, except for the information required by subsections (7), (8), (10), and (11) of Section

57.72(c), which are inapplicable to the Summit-Lackawanna Project. Moreover, except with respect to the one (1) Condemnation Application being filed by PPL Electric, the information required by 52 Pa. Code §§ 69.3102 through 69.3106 is also inapplicable. As fully explained in Section VII of this Application, the information required by these Sections of the Commission's regulations is inapplicable to the Summit-Lackawanna Project because the Project is limited to rebuilding an existing line and does not involve the siting of any new facilities outside of the existing ROW.² Furthermore, a separate notice of filing is not necessary under Section 57.74(c), because each of the persons, agencies or entities that would otherwise receive the notice of filing is being served with a copy of this Application. PPL Electric therefore seeks waiver of these requirements pursuant to 52 Pa. Code §§ 5.43 and 57.72(e).

II. NEED FOR THE PROJECT

A. TRANSMISSION PLANNING

8. PPL Electric has a responsibility to provide transmission assets and maintain them in a manner that is safe, reliable, and resilient to meet the needs of the electric system and the service expectations of its customers. To meet this duty, PPL Electric applies its transmission asset management planning procedure, which includes system performance and condition assessments. These performance and condition assessments identify system needs and prioritize projects based on several variables such as equipment age, condition, maintenance schedule, and impact on system reliability and performance to ensure a reliable electric grid and reasonable service to its customers.

9. PPL Electric engages in proactive planning and action to ensure that its system operates safely and reliably. This allows PPL Electric to identify future reliability problems and

² See footnote 1 *supra*.

correct them before they occur. The system planning process is not designed to wait until a violation actually occurs before taking measures to resolve it. Rather, the system planning process is designed to prevent violations from occurring in the first place.

10. As explained in Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement, robust transmission planning enables the transmission system to supply electricity to all customer loads in a reliable and economical manner.

11. PJM is a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) approved Regional Transmission Organization charged with ensuring the reliability of the electric transmission system under its functional control and coordinating the movement of electricity in all or parts of thirteen states and the District of Columbia, including most of Pennsylvania. PPL Electric, an owner of transmission facilities in Pennsylvania, is a member of PJM and actively participates in the PJM transmission planning process.

12. In order to ensure reliable transmission service, PJM prepares an annual Regional Transmission Expansion Plan (“RTEP”) to ensure power continues to flow reliably to customers. The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (“NERC”), PJM, and transmission owner reliability criteria are used by PJM and the transmission owners to analyze the system and determine if specific transmission upgrade projects are needed to ensure long-term reliable electric service to customers. Attachment 1 to this Application contains a detailed description of PJM’s RTEP transmission planning process.

13. In accordance with the RP&P criteria, PPL Electric’s transmission system is planned so that it can be operated at all projected load levels and during normal scheduled outages to withstand specific unscheduled contingencies without exceeding the equipment capability, causing system instability or cascade tripping, or exceeding voltage tolerances. The transmission

system is required to have adequate capability so that it can be operated normally and can withstand unscheduled contingencies and other system conditions. A further description of PPL Electric's system planning process is provided in Attachment 1 to this Application.

14. For non-bulk electric system ("non-BES") reliability violations, the local transmission operator, in this case PPL Electric, is responsible for identifying the reliability violations and correcting any violations to meet its own reliability and planning guidelines. PPL Electric's TO Criteria address thermal, voltage, short circuit, and stability limits specific to the PPL Electric zone and also ensure compliance with NERC and PJM reliability criteria.

15. As explained in greater detail below and in Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement, this Project is necessary to resolve significant asset health condition concerns across the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines associated with the presence of pack-out rust in the existing COR-TEN® steel lattice towers and thereby resolve service reliability and safety risks associated with the potential failure of these structures. In addition, the Project is also required to comply with The Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement ("TOA") Rate Schedule - FERC No. 42 (FERC ER10-2713-000).

16. The Project as proposed addresses these concerns in a cost-efficient manner, as compared to either a replacement alternative or a remediation and later replacement alternative. In particular, the Project as proposed avoids the substantial uncertainties surrounding potential remediation of the existing COR-TEN® steel lattice towers, avoids redundant inspection and/or additional remediation of these structures, and is the lowest cost alternative. Therefore, and for the reasons more fully explained below, the Commission should approve the Project as proposed.

B. EXISTING SYSTEM

17. The Summit Substation and Lackawanna Substation are connected by the existing double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. This transmission line

system is approximately 5.5 miles long and is supported by 30 COR-TEN® lattice structures. These towers are designed and being used for double-circuit 230 kV operation. The Summit-Lackawanna #1 230 kV Transmission Line is one of the circuits on these towers, and the Summit-Lackawanna #2 230 kV Transmission Line is the other.

18. The double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines are in PPL Electric's Northeast Region and are part of a larger 230 kV transmission network that connects generation in this region to load throughout PPL Electric and the rest of PJM's footprint. This 230 kV network includes the Lackawanna-Paupack 230 kV, Summit-Stanton 230 kV, Jenkins-Stanton 230 kV, and Susquehanna-Jenkins 230 kV Transmission Lines, which all support bulk power flow and feed various 230-69 kV substations in the Northeast Region.

19. A map of the existing system configuration is provided as Figure 1-1 in Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement to this Application.

C. DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM

20. The existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines are comprised of 30 weathering-steel COR-TEN® lattice structures spanning approximately 5.5 miles, which were originally constructed in the early 1970s. COR-TEN® lattice towers were commonly installed by the industry during this time because it was believed that the corrosion-resistant properties of weathering-steel would reduce future maintenance needs/costs. These towers had an expected service life of approximately 75 years at the time they were installed.

21. However, in 2013, PPL Electric hired a third-party contractor to perform an assessment of its 230 kV transmission lines under a steel structure capital maintenance program. The assessment identified that 126 of 131 surveyed structures (96%) had one or more structure legs rated Condition C (poor) or Condition D (very poor). Of those 126 structures, 25 had one or more structure legs that were identified as "priority," requiring immediate attention. In order to

extend the life of the asset and ensure no failures at the ground line, the 25 structures identified as “priority” received maintenance repairs in 2014, which included post leg, diagonal and base shoe repairs. Protective coating was applied to the remaining 101 COR-TEN® structures that rated Condition C or D but were not identified as “priority.” However, these remaining structures face constant asset health concerns due to the presence of pack-out rust.

22. The asset health concerns discovered by the 2013 assessment were heightened by the discovery of pack-out rust in the section joints of the subject COR-TEN® lattice towers. As explained in further detail in Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement, when the presence of pack-out rust becomes too severe, it can deform steel members and connecting hardware. Pack-out rust can also shear off bolts, cause loss of structural integrity, cause members to disconnect from the tower, and even result in tower failure. This now well-known inherent problem with COR-TEN® steel is also being seen in other infrastructure where two pieces of COR-TEN® Steel overlap at joints, such as those present on lattice towers³ and other steel structures such as steel bridges.

23. PPL Electric further verified the results of the 2013 assessment by contracting with several independent, non-affiliated inspection companies to conduct evaluations of COR-TEN® lattice towers to determine the overall condition of these towers on the PPL Electric Transmission System in 2019. The 2019 evaluations included inspection of 15 randomly selected COR-TEN® lattice towers across the PPL Electric Transmission System by three separate contractors.⁴ Review

³ See, e.g., *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power For approval and certification of Carson-Rogers Road 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild under Va. Code § 56-46.1 and the Utility Facilities Act, Va. Code § 56-265.1 et seq.*, Va. SCC Case No. PUE-2016-00078, at pp. 2-3, 9-10 (Hearing Examiner Report dated March 10, 2017); *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company For approval and certification of Cunningham-Dooms 500kV Transmission Line Rebuild under Va. Code § 56-46.1 and the Utility Facilities Act, Va. Code § 56-265.1 et seq.*, Va. SCC Case No. PUE-2016-00020, at pp. 3-4 (Response of Dominion Virginia Power to Staff’s Supplemental Filing of March 30, 2017, filed April 13, 2017) (discussing the problems associated with “pack-out” rust on another utility’s COR-TEN® lattice tower structures).

⁴ Each contractor was asked to inspect 5 structures and prepare an engineering analysis of their condition, proposed remediation approach and estimated costs to remediate the identified structural defects.

of the three contractor reports revealed that over 90% of the joints at each structure exhibited visible pack-out in the connections. In addition, the review revealed that pack-out and section-loss was most prominent on the lower portions of the towers where there was higher likelihood of moisture build up.

24. Based on the prevalence of the observed deterioration, PPL Electric determined a more thorough and strategic evaluation was required to determine the full extent of the negative asset health impacts associated with COR-TEN® lattice towers. In early 2020, PPL Electric initiated a second more robust evaluation of the COR-TEN® lattice towers to determine the full extent of the deterioration on the transmission system. The details of this analysis are more fully detailed in Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement.

25. The results of the 2020 inspection program again confirmed the severity of deterioration identified during the 2019 inspection program, as follows:

- Over 90% of the joints showed visible pack-out in the connections, which is anticipated to worsen over time.
- The protective patina needed to protect the steel from corrosion did not properly develop at numerous members resulting in section-loss across the entire structure.
- Pack-out damage was typically more prevalent on lower sections of the tower except for some specific attachment points where severe pack-out was observed on higher sections.

26. Structural damage was found on several members from pack-out that ruptured bolts and split/deformed members.

27. Finally, in April 2021, PPL Electric contracted RTR Energy Solutions, Inc. (“RTR”) to perform a condition assessment on the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. The details of the RTR April 2021 Assessment are set forth in Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement. Over a quarter of the structures received a “Severe” condition rating, with significant amounts of pack rust present, visibly bending the flat edge of the joint that was

originally bolted. None of the structures received a “Mild” rating. The majority of pack rust observed on each structure was found in the lower sections of the post leg where horizontal and diagonal members are bolted to the post leg. This assessment shows that the asset health conditions observed in the system-wide assessment are being exhibited on the specific structures targeted for replacement by the Project.

28. Based on the results of the inspection programs described above, it is clear that the issue with COR-TEN® lattice towers has accelerated the deterioration of these structures and has brought the assets to the end of their service life much sooner than would have been anticipated. At roughly 50 years of age, the COR-TEN® lattice towers that comprise the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines have exceeded their useful life and can no longer be relied upon to safely operate as designed.

29. Furthermore, these asset health concerns are particularly important as the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines are critical components of PPL Electric’s Bulk Transmission System and are required to serve local load to several critical customer facilities.

30. As explained in the Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement, if these transmission lines fail, it is expected that the service of approximately 31,875 customers would be impacted for the next contingency, including critical customers such as Williams Pipeline Compressor Station 605, Metropolitan Insurance, Clark Summit Sewer, Clark Summit State Hospital, and PA American Water.

31. Furthermore, as the topic of severe weather patterns becomes increasingly relevant, there is a need to take into consideration how changing weather patterns will impact the reliability of the existing COR-TEN® lattice structures. Over the last 20 years, PPL Electric has seen a trend of increasing storms per year within the PPL Electric service territory. With each storm comes

more exposure to extreme precipitation and wind events. If a tower is structurally compromised due to COR-TEN® pack-out and section loss, that wind event creates an increased risk of structural failure. With projected increases of more frequent and intense heat waves over the next century in the Northeast, the occurrence of more severe wind and precipitation events is expected to rise as well. This is evident in the storms associated with Hurricane Ida that hit the Northeast recently, as a storm of that strength would have been rare decades ago. Due to weather pattern changes, it is imperative to re-evaluate the COR-TEN® structures in the safest and most reliable way to protect against the pack rust issue in the joints of the structures and guard the transmission system from catastrophic failures of COR-TEN® towers.

32. At the October 2020 PJM TEAC meeting,⁵ PPL Electric presented its plan to address COR-TEN® needs on the 230 kV system. As part of this plan, PPL Electric also shared the need with PJM stakeholders to address COR-TEN® towers on the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines (need # PPL-2020-0001). The need # PPL-2020-0001 will be addressed by the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Line rebuild under supplemental project s2363.

D. THE PROJECT IS NEEDED TO ADDRESS THE ASSET HEALTH CONCERNS

33. The proposed Project will address the asset health needs associated with COR-TEN® lattice tower replacement, as well as improve overall reliability, safety, and system resiliency. It will also resolve reliability contingencies that would occur should the subject transmission lines fail. With respect to the COR-TEN® asset health condition, the Project will immediately and fully resolve the deteriorated condition of the existing structures on a long-term

⁵ Refer to slides at <https://www.pjm.com/~media/committees-groups/committees/teac/2020/20201006/20201006-item-09-ppl-supplemental.ashx>

basis by removing the existing COR-TEN® lattice towers and replacing them with steel monopoles. By rebuilding these structures, PPL Electric will resolve the existing COR-TEN® issue and avoid the possibility of the issue worsening and/or recurring with respect to these structures and developing into both a reliability and public safety issue.

34. Importantly, as explained in Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement, the Project as proposed also avoids the additional costs and uncertainties surrounding the alternative remediation solution contemplated PPL Electric. As noted therein, PPL Electric evaluated and rejected the remediation alternative because it carries substantial uncertainties regarding its immediate and long-term effectiveness to address the subject COR-TEN® lattice towers. There are few, if any, other examples of fully remediating substantially deteriorated COR-TEN® towers which PPL Electric could review to benchmark the effectiveness of this alternative against. Although remediation could potentially extend the life of the structures, it would, at a minimum, require that the remediation work be re-evaluated and potentially repeated every ten years after the initial remediation. In addition, the initial cost of remediation could be substantially greater than anticipated, and the cost of repeated remediation would result in additional O&M expense. The Project as proposed avoids these additional costs and uncertainties and proposes to rebuild the transmission lines in a cost-efficient manner to ensure the continued provision of safe and reliable service.

35. The approximate total cost of the entire Project is approximately \$16.2 million. On a total cost of service basis, the Proposed Solution is approximately 86% of the cost of Alternative 1 (i.e., replacing the existing structures) on a 45-year basis and 87% of the cost of Alternative 1 on 75-year basis. In addition, on a total cost of service basis, the Proposed Solution is approximately

92% of the cost of Alternative 2 (i.e., remediating the existing structures) on a 45-year basis and 58% of the cost of Alternative 1 on 75-year basis.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINE

A. OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

36. In order to resolve the identified COR-TEN® lattice tower health condition, PPL Electric proposes to rebuild the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. All the COR-TEN® lattice structures as well as the conductors at the 30 locations will be replaced.

37. The Summit-Lackawanna Project will extend approximately 5.5 miles from the existing Summit Substation in City of Scranton, Lackawanna County, to the existing Lackawanna Substation in Blakely Borough, Lackawanna County. A network of existing access roads or temporary roads will be utilized during construction of the rebuilt transmission lines.

38. A detailed map of the proposed Project, including the rebuilt structure locations, is provided in Figure 3-1 in Attachment 3 – Description of the Project Area.

39. There is currently no pending litigation regarding environmental matters related to the Project. However, as explained below, there is pending litigation regarding one parcel traversed by the existing ROW.

B. ENGINEERING DESCRIPTION

40. Connection between the Summit Substation and Lackawanna Substation involves a 5.5-mile-long section of the double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. The existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines contain six 1590 kcmil⁶, 45/7 stranding, “Lapwing” ACSR⁷ conductor wires and two overhead ground wires

⁶ A kcmil is a thousand circular mils. A circular mil is the cross-sectional area of a wire one mil in diameter, where 1 kcmil = 0.5067 mm².

⁷ ACSR stands for aluminum conductor steel reinforced.

("OHGW"). These wires are supported by a series of transmission line structures that include 30 COR-TEN® double-circuit steel lattice tower structures. Other existing structures involved in the Project include a two-pole turn structure (Grid numbers 56285-N-47521 and 56292-N-47513 (Structure 0)) located at the western end of the Project near the Summit Substation and four double-circuit monopole structures located at the eastern end near the Lackawanna Substation.

41. To rebuild the existing double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines, PPL Electric will: (i) replace 18 existing COR-TEN® steel lattice tower structures with 18 double-circuit long span suspension monopole structures; and (ii) replace 12 existing COR-TEN® steel lattice tower structures with 12 new double-circuit long span angle tension monopole structures. The proposed Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines will consist of six 1590 kcmil, 54/19 stranding, "Falcon" ACSS⁸ conductors. The two OHGW will be removed and be replaced with 0.752-inch-diameter dual 48 count optical ground wires

42. The COR-TEN® lattice tower structures to be replaced extend consecutively between existing tower 56361-N-47567 (Structure 1) located adjacent to the two-pole turn structure near Summit Substation and tower 58514-N-49026 (Structure 30) located near the Lackawanna Substation. The two-pole turn structure and four monopole structures will not be replaced but will be upgraded with the new conductor and guide wires.

43. A detailed engineering description is provided in Attachment 2 – Engineering Description.

⁸ ACSS stands for aluminum conductor steel supported.

IV. HEALTH AND SAFETY

44. The proposed Project will not create any unreasonable risk of danger to the public health or safety.

45. The proposed lines will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in a manner that meets or surpasses all applicable National Electrical Safety Code (“NESC”) minimum standards and all applicable legal requirements. Descriptions of the NESC standards, PPL Electric’s design criteria, and PPL Electric’s safety practices are provided in Attachment 4 to this Application.

46. Attachment 4 accompanying this Application also explains PPL Electric’s standards for Magnetic Field Management. Ground clearances for the proposed Project will be increased between approximately 3.0 and 7.0 feet higher than those required by the NESC standard in order to reduce the magnetic field exposure. The proposed rebuild of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines will continue to allow for double-circuit operation, which will allow for reverse phasing. A reduction in magnetic field exposure is anticipated due to the higher ground clearances and reverse phasing.

V. DESCRIPTION OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY

47. The existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines are located in a corridor consisting of an approximately 325-foot-wide existing ROW. In addition to the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines, the existing ROW contains another PPL Electric-owned transmission line, which parallels the northern side of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines.

48. New structures will be located in close proximity to existing structures where it is reasonably practical to do so. Where structures will be relocated, PPL Electric will discuss the proposed structure locations with the respective property owners. Further, the Project will involve

the same number of poles that currently comprise the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines.

49. As explained in Attachment 2 – Engineering Description, the existing COR-TEN® lattice tower structures range in height from between approximately 120-170 feet with an average structure height of approximately 144 feet. The proposed double-circuit monopole structures to replace the COR-TEN® lattice towers will range in height between approximately 110 and 165 feet with an average structure height of approximately 140 feet. As such, the proposed monopole structures will reduce the average height and ground impacts associated Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines

50. Two aerial plot plans are provided at the end of Attachment 1 - Necessity Statement. Figure 1-1 depicts the location of the existing transmission facilities associated with this Project. Figure 1-2 depicts the location of the proposed transmission facilities associated with this Project.

51. The entire Project will be constructed entirely within the existing ROW currently occupied by the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines or on the same PPL Electric fee-owned properties as the existing transmission lines. *See* 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d)(1)(i). In addition, the facilities associated with the Project will be constructed upon the same structure alignment as the existing facilities. PPL Electric does not require any additional ROW for the construction of the Project. An aerial map is provided at the end of Attachment 3 – Project Area Description to this Application, which depicts the proposed line and associated structures.

52. However, PPL Electric is currently involved in a dispute with a property owner with respect to the existing easement that PPL Electric possesses regarding the existing transmission line ROW that traverses their property. PPL Electric acquired an easement to

construct, operate and maintain, and from time to time to reconstruct its electric lines on the subject property from the Lackawanna County Commissioners in 1969. The easement is recorded in Lackawanna County, and a Certificate of Filing made with the Commission and dated April 13, 1970, is also recorded. The existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines have also been located upon the subject property for over 50 years. Nevertheless, the current property owners have disputed PPL Electric's rights to construct, operate and maintain, and from time to time to reconstruct its electric lines on their property.

53. Therefore, simultaneous with this Application, PPL Electric has filed one (1) Condemnation Application pursuant to 15 Pa. C.S. § 1511(c) at Docket No. A-2019-3008652 for a finding and determination by the Commission, to the extent that any such finding and determination may be required, that the service to be furnished by PPL Electric through the exercise of the power of eminent domain for the rebuilding of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines associated with the Summit-Lackawanna Project is necessary or proper for the service, accommodation, convenience or safety of the public.⁹ This Condemnation Application is being filed to ensure that, to the extent a Court of Common Pleas determines PPL

⁹ Section 1511 of the Business Corporation Law of 1988 statutorily grants a public utility, such as PPL Electric, the power or authority to take and condemn property for the purpose of providing electricity to the public. *See* 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(a)(3). However, before a public utility may seek to exercise the authority to condemn property for an aerial transmission line, it must obtain approval from the Commission pursuant to Section 1511(c), which provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

(c) The powers conferred by subsection (a) [for the running of aerial electric facilities] may be exercised to condemn property ... only after the Pennsylvania Utility Public Commission, upon application of the public utility corporation, has found and determined ... that the service to be furnished by the corporation through the exercise of those powers is necessary or proper for the service, accommodation, convenience or safety of the public.

15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c). The Commission does not determine whether to grant a condemnation application on the basis of the legal authority, scope, validity, damages, or the willingness of a condemnee to negotiate.

Electric's existing easement is invalid or insufficient¹⁰ and negotiations with the landowner should fail, PPL Electric has the ROW necessary to maintain and rebuild its existing transmission line facilities.

54. Issues relating to the need for the Condemnation Application are interrelated with this Application. Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 57.75(i)(1), PPL Electric requests that this related proceeding be consolidated for hearings, if necessary, and decision. PPL Electric will file an appropriate motion to consolidate these proceedings once all docket numbers have been assigned.

VI. LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

55. As explained above, construction of the proposed Project will take place entirely within existing ROW. Therefore, it is anticipated that the proposed Summit-Lackawanna Project will have minimal incremental impacts on land use in the area.

56. PPL Electric will use and update previously established access roads for construction to the extent practical to further reduce interference with existing uses and minimize land use impacts. A detailed description of the route of each individual component of the Project can be found in Attachment 3.

57. The proposed Project will not affect any national parks, state parks, local parks, recreational areas, or natural landmarks. None of these features are located within the Project Area. The Project, where it spans State Route 11, crosses near to a 5-acre tract of the Pinchot State Forest. The next closest conserved properties are four additional separate tracts of the Pinchot State Forest located approximately 0.5 miles northwest of the Project. One tract is 137-acres, two

¹⁰ See *Shedlosky v. Pennsylvania Electric Co.*, Docket No. C-20066937 (Order entered May 28, 2008); see also *Anne E. Perrige v. Metropolitan Edison Co.*, Docket No. C-00004110 (Order entered July 11, 2003) (Commission had no jurisdiction to interpret the meaning of a written right-of-way agreement); *Samuel Messina v. Bell Atlantic-Pennsylvania, Inc.*, Docket No. C-00968225 (Order entered Sept. 23, 1998) (“The Commission has clearly stated in prior decisions that it is without subject matter jurisdiction to adjudicate questions involving trespass and whether or not utility facilities are located pursuant to valid easements or rights-of-way.” (citation omitted)).

tracts equal 1-acre, and one tract is less than 1 acre in size. State Game Lands #307 and Archibald Pothole State Park are located approximately 2.5 miles north of the Project.

58. PPL Electric conducted an online review of the Project Area and surrounding landscape through the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (“PHMC”) Cultural Resources Geographic Information System (“GIS”) site for this area. As described in Attachment 3, several State Historic Preservation Office (“SHPO”) listed or eligible properties were found within or close to the Project Area.

59. PPL Electric is in the initial stage of coordination with the PHMC for the modifications being made to the transmission lines. PPL Electric does not anticipate any impacts to these SHPO eligible or listed properties or any other PHMC related properties. PPL Electric will perform any reviews and field survey/sampling work required by the PHMC to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to archaeological or historic architectural resources that may be located within the Project Area.

60. Two radio facilities are located approximately 0.25 miles north of the Project ROW, and are not anticipated to be impacted by the Project. The Project ROW also contains a cell tower near an existing structure. The use of this tower has been discontinued by the service provider and, therefore, the feature will be removed during construction of the Project. A Norfolk Southern railroad runs parallel to Route 11 and crosses the Project northeast of Structure 10. The Project proposes to use an existing stone road paralleling adjacent to the railroad as access to the ROW. No pipelines will be crossed by the proposed Project. A distribution line extends along the Project corridor between Structures 10 and 17. Furthermore, PPL Electric does not anticipate any interference with airport operations. However, PPL Electric will comply with any applicable

requirements of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation.

61. No unique geological, scenic, or natural areas are located within the Project Area, according to the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (“PDCNR”).

62. Erosion and Sedimentation (“E&S”) control plans will be implemented for the Project to minimize the displacement of soils. These plans will require prior approval from the local county conservation districts, each of which will be served with this Application. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”) permits will also be required from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (“PADEP”) as needed. During construction, PPL Electric will adhere to all conditions specified in the NPDES permit. Impacts to local soil resources are anticipated to be minimal.

63. The existing transmission lines span four National Hydrography Dataset waterways that will remain in place after the Project construction activities have occurred. The waterways crossed by the Project include Leggetts Creek, Clover Hill Creek, an Unnamed Tributary (“UNT”) to the Lackawanna River, and Hull Creek. Leggetts Creek is a south flowing tributary to Lackawanna River. Clover Hill Creek, UNT to Lackawanna River, and Hull Creek are southeast flowing tributaries to the Lackawanna River. Leggetts Creek, the UNT to Lackawanna River, and Clover Hill Creek are within the Leggetts Creek Watershed (HUC-020501070105); and Hull Creek is within the Grassy Island Creek-Lackawanna River Watershed (HUC-020501070106). All waterways are within the Upper Susquehanna-Lackawanna Watershed in the Susquehanna River Basin. Leggetts Creek and the UNT to Lackawanna River have a PADEP Chapter 93 Designated Use Stream Classification of Trout Stocked Fishes, Migratory Fishes (“MF”). Clover Hill Creek and Hull Creek have a PADEP Chapter 93 Designated Use Stream Classification of

Cold-Water Fishes, MF. None of the waterways have a PADEP Chapter 93 Existing Use Stream Classification. Leggetts Creek is listed by the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (“PFBC”) as Natural Trout Reproduction. None of the other waterways have a PFBC designated listing.

64. No direct impacts to the waterways are anticipated by the Project activities. An E&S control plan will be developed to address stormwater control in all watershed areas crossed by the Project. PPL Electric will obtain all approvals and permits necessary for the construction of the Project and will comply with any conditions placed on those permits.

65. PPL Electric also reviewed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s (“USFWS”) National Wetlands Inventory (“NWI”). The Project crosses four NWI features; two Riverine Upper Perennial (R3UBH) stream habitats (Leggetts Creek and the UNT to Lackawanna River) and two Riverine Unknown Perennial (R5UBH) stream habitats (Clover Hill Creek and Hull Creek). No impacts to these NWI features are anticipated by the proposed Project activities.

66. The NWI only provides a general overview of the potential wetlands that may be located within an area. For federal and state permitting purposes, the wetlands and waterways within the Project Area have been delineated, surveyed, and illustrated according to regulatory standards. This information is being used to minimize wetland and waterway impacts where feasible. Additionally, PPL Electric will avoid impacts to wetlands and waterways where possible by aerially spanning these features.

67. In addition, the National Flood Hazard Layer for Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania was obtained through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) Flood Map Service Center website and analyzed for 100-year floodplains within the Project Area and surrounding landscape. Based on review of this data, the Project spans the 100-year floodplain and the FEMA floodway for Leggetts Creek, which is located between State Route 11 and

Interstate 81. The Project also spans the 100-year floodplain for Hull Creek, which is located adjacent to State Route 347. No impacts to any floodways or floodplain areas are anticipated by the proposed Project activities.

68. Vegetative cover in the Project Area consists mostly of upland forest, scrub-shrub, or fallow mountain habitat. The existing transmission line ROW has previously been cleared of woody vegetation and no extensive tree clearing is anticipated along the ROW corridor. Tree trimming will be necessary along several off-ROW access roads to improve conditions for the movement of vehicles and supplies. If vegetation management is required in this specific location, PPL Electric will apply its “Specifications for Transmission Vegetation Management LA-79827” to minimize potential impacts.

69. Based on review of the *Natural Areas Inventory of Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania*, published by The Nature Conservancy in 1998 and updated in 2003, the Project is located near three Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program identified natural areas. Natural areas identified in these documents generally focus on sites that provide habitat conditions for threatened and endangered plant or animal species. The West Mountain Summit, located at the northwest end of the Project, is a site where threatened and rare plant species have been documented. The other sites are two separate Bell Mountain Outcrops, located in the southeast portion of the Project Area. These two sites are geologically significant and are potential habitat for special concern plant species.

70. PPL Electric completed a Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (“PNDI”) for the Project on March 15, 2021. The PNDI reviews evaluate the databases of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (“USFWS”), Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (“PFBC”), Pennsylvania Game Commission (“PGC”), and the PDCNR. The PFBC anticipated no impacts

with the Project. The PGC deferred any potential impacts to federally listed species to the USFWS, which is requiring further review for this Project. The PDCNR also identified several plant species that may be present in the Project Area.

71. PPL Electric will continue to consult with the jurisdictional agencies regarding potential impacts to protected species, complete all required surveys, obtain all necessary approvals and permits for Project construction, and comply with conditions placed on those permits.

VII. PETITION FOR WAIVER

A. LEGAL STANDARD FOR WAIVER

72. Section 5.43 of the Commission's regulations allows a party to petition for waiver of the Commission's regulations. Pursuant to Section 57.72(e) of the Commission's regulations, one or more of the Commission's siting requirements may be waived. Section 57.72(e) provides as follows:

The Commission or the presiding officer may -- upon the petition of any party, upon the Commission's own motion, or upon the presiding officer's own motion -- waive one or more or all of the requirements in this subchapter. The petition shall clearly state the requirement sought to be waived and the reasons therefor.

52 Pa. Code § 57.72(e). Additionally, Section 35.8 of the General Rules of Administrative Practice and Procedure allows a concerned party to petition an agency for waiver of a regulation. 1 Pa. Code § 35.18.

73. The Commission has granted requests for waivers of its siting regulations in similar circumstances where the project being proposed would be located within the existing ROW.¹¹ *See*

¹¹ But for the dispute regarding PPL Electric's easement traversing one of the properties described in Section V *supra*, it is clear that PPL Electric's proposed Summit-Lackawanna Project would qualify for filing as a Letter of Notification pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d)(1)(i), because the proposed rebuild of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines is located entirely within an existing transmission line ROW and will not substantially alter this ROW.

Re Pennsylvania Power and Light Company, Docket No. E-81768002, 1981 Pa. PUC LEXIS 39 (August 21, 1981) (granting waiver of the Commission's siting regulations for construction of transmission line that would be located within existing ROW and on property of customer to be served where there would be minimal environmental impact and no substantial risk to public health or safety); *Re Metropolitan Edison Company*, Docket No. P-80070232, 1981 Pa. PUC LEXIS 56 (June 19, 1981) (granting waiver of the Commission's siting regulations for construction of a second transmission line that would be located within an existing ROW where transmission line was already present and construction of the new line would not substantially alter the ROW); *Petition of Philadelphia Electric Company for waiver of siting application requirements under 52 Pa. Code § 57.71 for the proposed Middletown-Morton 230 kV line*, Docket No. P-880293, 1988 Pa. PUC LEXIS 383 (April 20, 1988) (granting waiver of the siting regulations where use of established railroad ROW eliminated the need to acquire and clear new ROW and, thus, eliminated potential adverse environmental impacts and significantly reduced costs); *Letter of Notification of Pennsylvania Electric Company pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d) to install the East-Towanda Mansfield 115 kV Transmission Line Tap to the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Substation located in Troy Township, Bradford County, Pennsylvania*, Docket No. A-110400F0045 (February 6, 2006) (granting request for waiver of Commission's siting regulations because the proposed project was 2.6 miles long and was located along the ROW of an existing line and across the property of the sole customer to be served by the line); *cf. Petition for Waiver of Certain Provisions of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission's Regulations for Commission Review of Siting and Construction of Electric Transmission Lines Set Forth at 52 Pa. code § 57.71 et seq.*, Docket No. P-2012-228393, 2012 Pa. PUC LEXIS 566 (April 12, 2012) (denying request for waiver of the

Commission's siting regulations where proposed transmission line would parallel existing ROW but would require an additional 100 feet of width thereby altering the existing ROW).

74. The Commission has also waived the provisions of 52 Pa. Code § 57.75 (requiring hearing and notice) for an application that was simply a rebuild of an existing line. *Petition of West Penn for Waiver in connection with its Moshannon-Milesburg 230 kV transmission line*, Docket No. A-00103909 (April 30, 1982); *Re Pennsylvania Electric Company*, Docket No. A-00104088, 1982 Pa. PUC LEXIS 90 (June 10, 1982) (waiving hearing requirement for proposed line that would be located within the existing ROW and would not substantially alter the ROW thereby limiting impact of line on the environment).

B. WAIVER OF CERTAIN SITING REGULATIONS IS APPROPRIATE IN THIS CASE

75. Unlike many siting applications before the Commission, the Summit-Lackawanna Project involves rebuilding an existing line in place and does not require the acquisition of any new ROW or the siting and construction of transmission line facilities where such facilities do not currently exist. Thus, it is to be expected that some of the information required by the Commission's comprehensive siting regulations, in particular information pertaining to route selection, environmental analysis, will be inapplicable to the Project.

76. As explained herein, the information required by 52 Pa. Code §§ 57.72(c)(7), (8), (10), and (11) is inapplicable to the Summit-Lackawanna Project. In addition, waiver of 52 Pa. Code § 57.74(c), which requires that a "notice of filing and map of suitable detail showing the proposed rout of the proposed facility" be served upon specific agencies, persons and entities, is appropriate because each of the agencies, persons and entities required to be served with a notice of filing is being served with a copy of this Application, which contains the information required by this subsection. Moreover, except with respect to the one (1) Condemnation Application being

filed by PPL Electric, the information required by 52 Pa. Code §§ 69.3102 through 69.3106 is also inapplicable. It is not in the public interest for PPL Electric to incur the time and expense of providing the information required by these Sections of the Commission's regulations that are unrelated to the Project being proposed. Therefore, waiver of these regulations is appropriate and consistent with prior Commission decisions granting waiver of certain siting regulations for projects that will be rebuilt entirely within the existing ROW and will not substantially alter the ROW.

77. Section 57.72(c)(7) requires the applicant to provide:

(7) A description of studies which had been made as to the projected environmental impact of the HV line as proposed and of the efforts which have been and which will be made to minimize the impact of the HV line upon the environment and upon scenic and historic areas, including but not limited to impacts, where applicable, upon land use, soil and sedimentation, plant and wildlife habitats, terrain, hydrology and landscape.

52 Pa. Code § 57.72(c)(7). As explained in the Application, the Summit-Lackawanna Project is limited to rebuilding existing transmission lines located entirely within the ROW, which is currently dedicated to utility use and occupied by transmission lines. No portion of the Project will be located outside of the existing ROW, nor will the Project substantially alter the existing ROW. All replacement structures will be located in close proximity to and have heights similar to the existing structures, with lesser ground impacts as the new structures will be steel monopoles. Where practical, PPL Electric will use previously established access roads for construction to further reduce interference with existing land uses. For these reasons, any environmental impact is expected to be minimal and no environmental impact studies have been conducted. There is a presumption that high voltage transmission lines of two miles or less have minimal adverse environmental impact. *See Energy Conservation Council of Pennsylvania v. Pub. Util. Comm'n.*, 995 A.2d 465, 478-83 (Pa. Cmwlth. 2010). It is also reasonable to presume that a project limited

to rebuilding a line within the ROW will have minimal adverse impact because the line will not cross any new property that is not already traversed by an existing transmission line.

78. PPL Electric has conducted environmental studies within the existing corridor to support construction permitting. However, to undertake any further environmental studies for a Project of this nature that is expected to have very little environmental impact would be an unnecessary expenditure of resources. PPL Electric has not undertaken a siting analysis identifying alternative routes for this Project. Because the rebuilt line will be located entirely within the existing ROW and any land use and/or environmental impact is expected to be minimal, the time and expense of proceeding further under the siting regulations by undertaking additional environmental studies and evaluating alternative routes is not in the public interest. Moreover, the need for a siting study is obviated by the fact that any alternative route would require the location of transmission lines where none presently exist; in this regard, the existing ROW would have fewer environmental impacts and constitute the preferred ROW in comparison to other reasonable alternatives. Therefore, PPL Electric requests that the information required by Section 57.72(c)(7) be waived.

79. Section 57.72(c)(8) requires that the applicant provide:

(8) A description of the efforts of the applicant to locate and identify archaeologic, geologic, historic, scenic or wilderness areas of significance within 2 miles of the proposed right-of-way and the location and identity of the areas discovered by the applicant.

52 Pa. Code § 57.72(c)(8). This Section relates to identification of certain resources that exist within two miles of the proposed ROW. Because there is no new “proposed” ROW, the requirement is inapplicable on its face. Further, efforts to locate and identify these resources are not necessary in this case because the Summit-Lackawanna Project will not expand upon the existing ROW. For this reason, it is expected that there would be no new archaeologic, geologic,

historic, scenic or wilderness areas of significance within two miles of the ROW. PPL Electric has determined that the Project area contains no state lands, national parks, state parks, or local parks. Moreover, PPL Electric has evaluated within the existing ROW, and within 0.25 mile (1,320 feet) of the ROW, which were detailed in Section VI *supra* and further detailed in Attachment 3 – Project Area Description. Therefore, PPL Electric requests that the Commission waive the information required by Section 57.72(c)(8).

80. Section 57.72(c)(10) requires that the applicant provide:

(10) A general description of reasonable alternative routes to the proposed HV line, including a description of the corridor planning methodology, a comparison of the merits and detriments of each route, and a statement of the reasons for selecting the proposed HV line route

52 Pa. Code § 57.72(c)(10). Unlike many transmission line siting applications before the Commission, siting and route selection is not required for the Summit-Lackawanna Project. No alternative routes were considered for the Summit-Lackawanna Project because the Project involves rebuilding an existing line.¹² Thus, the route is already established, and siting is not an issue in this case. This Project does not involve constructing a new transmission line where multiple routes could be considered. Moreover, the rebuild of the existing line will not substantially alter the existing ROW. Therefore, PPL Electric requests that the Commission waive the information required by Section 57.72(c)(10).

81. Section 57.72(c)(11) requires that an applicant provide:

(11) A list of the local, State and Federal governmental agencies which have requirements which shall be met in connection with the construction or maintenance of the proposed HV line and a list of documents which have been or are required to be filed with those

¹² As explained in Section II of this Application, PPL Electric did consider alternative solutions to address the identified asset health condition problem that the Summit-Lackawanna Project is designed to resolve, and determined that the proposed Project is the optimal solution.

agencies in connection with the siting and construction of the proposed HV line.

52 Pa. Code § 57.72(c)(11). Due to the nature of Summit-Lackawanna Project as a rebuild project with minimal expected impacts to the surrounding environment and land use, PPL Electric expects that any new local, state, and federal agency requirements will be limited. While the information required by 57.72(c)(11) may be useful for evaluating the construction of new lines involving numerous agency requirements, such a requirement is unnecessary when the project being proposed does not involve acquisition of new ROW and will not substantially alter the existing ROW. Therefore, PPL Electric requests the Commission waive Section 57.72(c)(11)'s requirement to provide a list of all agency requirements that must be met in connection with the project and related documentation.

82. However, PPL Electric notes that it has coordinated with local, state, and federal agencies when necessary for the Summit-Lackawanna Project. *See* Section VI *supra*; *see also* Attachment 3 – Project Area Description. Specifically, PPL Electric has consulted with state and federal agencies to obtain information regarding endangered and threatened species in close proximity to the Project and will continue to consult with the jurisdictional agencies regarding potential impacts to protected species. PPL Electric is also serving the agencies it has coordinated with regarding the Project with a copy of the application. PPL Electric will obtain all approvals and permits necessary for the construction of the Project, and will comply with any conditions placed on those permits.

83. Section 57.72(c)(4) requires that an applicant provide:

(1)...the applicant shall serve a notice of filing and a map of suitable detail showing the proposed route of the proposed facility by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, upon the following:

(i) The Secretary of the Department of Transportation, Room 1200 Transportation and Safety Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120.

(ii) The Chairman of the Historical and Museum Commission, Post Office Box 1026, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120.

(iii) Other local, State or Federal agencies designated in § 57.72(c)(11) (relating to form and content of application).

(iv) The persons, corporations and other entities designated in § 57.72(c)(4), unless they are served with a copy of the application under § 57.75(i) (relating to hearing and notice).

(2) The notice of filing shall contain a statement identifying the filing, the date on which the filing was or is to be made, a description of the proposed line, the design voltage, the number of route miles, the right-of-way width and the location of the proposed HV line within each township traversed and a statement that a copy of the application is available for public examination as provided in subsection (d).

52 Pa. Code § 57.74(c) (emphasis added). Waiver of this section of the Commission's regulations is being requested because each of the agencies, persons and entities required to be served with a notice of filing is being served with a copy of this Application, as evidenced by the Certificate of Service. This Application and the associated attachments contain a description of the proposed Project, its design voltage, the number of route miles, the width and location of the existing ROW, and a map depicting the location of the Project. Therefore, PPL Electric submits it is not necessary for the agencies, persons and entities set forth in Section 57.74(c) of the Commission's regulations to be served with a separate notice of filing.

84. The Commission has published interim guidelines for the filing of electric transmission line siting applications. *See* 52 Pa. Code §§ 69.3101—69.3107. Sections 69.3102 through 69.3106 of the Commission's regulations require information related to the utility's interactions with and notice to landowners (69.3102), applications for eminent domain authority

(69.3103), applications for exemption from municipal zoning standards (69.3104), route evaluation and siting (69.105), and 69.3106 (environmental filing requirements).

85. As described in Section V *supra*, PPL Electric has filed one (1) Condemnation Application, to the extent it is determined such approvals are needed, with respect to one property and, therefore, PPL Electric has complied with Sections 52.91, 69.3102 and 69.3103 of the Commission's regulations. A copy of the materials served by PPL Electric upon the subject landowner is attached hereto as Attachment 6 – Code of Conduct and Eminent Domain Notices. In addition, the Condemnation Application contains the information required by 69.3102 and 69.3103 of the Commission's regulations.

86. None of the information required by Sections 69.3101—69.3107 of the Commission's regulations otherwise pertains to the Summit-Lackawanna Project because the Project does not require acquisition of new ROW. No new property rights are required and no landowners will otherwise be affected. Furthermore, PPL Electric is not seeking exemption from municipal zoning standards.¹³ As explained above, no route selection or siting study was needed for the Project. Therefore, PPL Electric requests that the Commission waive the information required by Sections 69.3102 through 69.3105 of the Commission's regulations as inapplicable to the proposed Project.

87. Finally, Section 69.3106 of the Commission's regulations requires the following:

Applications for siting of electric transmission lines should include as part of the filing requirement under § 57.72(e)(7) the following information: A matrix or list showing all expected Federal, state and local government regulatory permitting or licensing approvals that may be required for the project at the time the application is filed, the issuing agency, approximate timeline for approval and current status. The applicant should provide an update on the status of the regulatory permitting/licensing approvals as the case progresses.

¹³ PPL Electric submits that this Project will not adversely impact local comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances. See 52 Pa. Code § 69.1101.

52 Pa. Code § 69.3106. Because the Project consists of rebuilding a line within the existing ROW, PPL Electric expects that any new local, state, and federal government regulatory permitting or licensing approvals will be limited. PPL Electric believes that the permit matrix required by Section 69.3106 is unnecessary for this Project due to the anticipated permits required being minimal as compared to the construction of a line involving new ROW. Therefore, PPL Electric requests that the Commission waive the information required by Section 69.3106 of the Commission's regulations.

VIII. NOTICE

88. PPL Electric has reached out to residents located immediately adjacent to PPL Electric's fee owned parcels and owners of properties that are crossed by the Line. Copies of the Application will be served upon landowners in accordance with 52 Pa. Code § 57.74. A list of the landowners impacted by this project is provided in Attachment 5.

89. PPL Electric has provided information regarding the Project to representatives of Blakely Borough, City of Scranton, Dickson City Borough, Newton Township, Ransom Township, Scott Township, and South Abington Township, all in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania. These entities have not objected to the proposed Project. Copies of this Application will be served on the governmental agencies, municipalities, and other public entities and organizations in accordance with 52 Pa. Code § 57.74. A list of these entities and organizations is also provided in Attachment 5.

90. A copy of this Application is available for public examination in-person during ordinary business hours at PPL Electric Utilities Scranton Service Center and Customer Contact Center, 600 Larch Street, Scranton, PA 18509-2899, depending on COVID-19 precautions in effect at the time of filing. As soon as practicable after the filing of this Application, PPL Electric

will publish notice in newspaper(s) of general circulation in the area of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. This notice will: (a) note the filing with the Commission; (b) provide brief description of the Project and its location; and (c) provide any additional information as directed by the Commission. PPL Electric also requests that the Commission publish notice of this Application in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

91. PPL Electric will provide such additional forms of notice as may be directed by the Commission.

IX. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, PPL Electric Utilities Corporation respectfully requests (1) Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission approval to rebuild the existing double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines connecting the Summit 230-69 kV Substation and the Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania, as explained herein, and (2) Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission permission to waive information required by certain of the Commission's siting regulations as explained above.

Respectfully submitted,



Michael J. Shafer (I.D. # 205681)
PPL Services Corporation
Two North Ninth Street
Allentown, PA 18101
Voice: 610-774-2599
Fax: 610-774-4102
E-mail: mjshafer@pplweb.com

David B. MacGregor (I.D. # 28804)
Garrett P. Lent (I.D. # 321566)
Post & Schell, P.C.
17 North Second Street
12th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1601
Voice: 717-731-1970
Fax: 717-731-1985
E-mail: dmacgregor@postschell.com
E-mail: glent@postschell.com

Date: February 14, 2022

Attorneys for PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

VERIFICATION

I, JOSEPH B. LOOKUP, being the Director of Asset Management at PPL Services Corporation, hereby state that the facts above set forth are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief and that I expect PPL Electric Utilities Corporation to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 02/14/2022


Joseph B. Lookup (Feb 14, 2022 13:02 EST)
Joseph B. Lookup

ATTACHMENT 1

SUMMIT-LACKAWANNA #1 AND #2 230 kV COR-TEN® REBUILD PROJECT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (“PPL Electric”) is requesting Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (“PUC” or “the Commission”) approval to rebuild the existing double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines connecting the Summit 230-69 kV Substation (“Summit Substation”) and the Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation (“Lackawanna Substation”) in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania (“Project”)¹.

This Project is required to address reliability concerns related to the deteriorated condition of the COR-TEN® lattice towers on the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. In addition, the Project is also required to comply with:

- The Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement (“TOA”) Rate Schedule - FERC No. 42 (FERC ER10-2713-000), which requires transmission systems to “[b]e kept in place and maintained in good operating condition in accordance with Good Utility Practice and principles, guidelines and standards of the applicable Regional Reliability Council and NERC.”

The Project is necessary for PPL Electric to avoid violating its obligations under the TOA to maintain its transmission facilities in good operating condition and avoid public safety concerns caused by failed assets. The Project is one of several essential PPL Electric projects designed to address a system-wide concern related to the structural reliability of COR-TEN® lattice towers on its bulk transmission system. As explained below, the existence of “pack-out rust”² in many of the joints of the subject lattice towers diminishes structural integrity and increases the risk of system failures that could negatively impact public safety and affect approximately 31,875 PPL Electric customers. The Project is necessary to avoid these risks and provide the best solution to immediately address the identified asset health issues on a long-term basis.

¹ For a complete list of municipalities and counties crossed by the Project, please refer to the Letter of Notification, Attachment 5.

² “Pack-out rust” or “pack rust” is a form of localized corrosion typical of steel components that develop a crevice into an open atmospheric environment, which results in rust packing between conjoined steel components. As described in herein and in Attachment 2, pack-out rust accelerates the deterioration of asset health and can result in shearing off bolts, loss of structural integrity, members disconnecting from lattice towers, and tower failure.

Moreover, in order for PPL Electric’s transmission facilities to be considered in good operating condition, they must be maintained in a manner consistent with the standards of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (“NERC”), Reliability First Corporation, and Good Utility Practice as defined by the TOA.

Subject to the Commission’s approval, construction will begin in April 2023 to support an in-service date of August 2023. PPL Electric will continue to own, operate, and maintain the rebuilt 230 kV transmission lines. The total estimated cost of this Project, as described below, is approximately \$16.2 million, and the cost for the Project will be paid by PPL Electric.³

2.0 BACKGROUND

PPL Electric has a responsibility to provide transmission assets and maintain them in an adequate, efficient, safe, reliable, and reasonable manner to meet the needs of the electric system and the expectations of its customers. To achieve this, PPL Electric applies its Transmission Asset Management Procedure as part of its system performance and condition assessment process. These performance and condition assessments identify system needs and prioritize projects based on several variables such as equipment age, condition, maintenance schedule, and impact on system reliability and asset performance to ensure a reliable electric grid and service to its customers.

The transmission system is the backbone of the electric grid. Failure to maintain the system in accordance with Good Utility Practice and reliability practices and standards can decrease overall transmission system reliability and increase the risk of customer outages.

³ The estimated cost was developed using averages of recent costs for similar projects and without an in-depth analysis of field investigations. The cost is subject to change as the constructability of the Project, sequence of construction, and other factors that may affect cost are identified and analyzed as the Project progresses.

3.0 TRANSMISSION SYSTEM PLANNING PROCESS

The nation’s interconnected transmission system (“Transmission Grid”) serves as the backbone for safe and reliable delivery of large amounts of electricity from generating stations over substantial distances to customers served by transmission and local distribution systems. It is critical that the Transmission Grid be planned and designed to ensure reliable electric service is provided under all loading conditions or when certain elements of the Transmission Grid are out of service (system contingencies) due to planned or unplanned outages.

Robust transmission planning enables the transmission system to supply electricity to all customer loads in a reliable and economical manner. This system planning process ensures that both the Bulk Electric System (“BES”)⁴ and non-Bulk Electric System (non-BES)⁵ are planned and constructed so that:

- They can accommodate forecasted system flows during summer and winter peak load;
- They can adequately serve each customer’s need regarding capacity, voltage, and reliability for all load levels throughout the daily load cycle;
- They can sustain probable contingencies and disturbances with minimal customer service interruptions; and
- They are in conformance with NERC, PJM Interconnection, LLC (“PJM”), and the Transmission Owner’s reliability criteria for all normal and emergency operating conditions.

PJM is a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”)-approved Regional Transmission Organization (“RTO”) charged with ensuring the reliability of the electric transmission system under its functional control (100 kV and above), and coordinating the movement of electricity in all or parts of thirteen states and the District of Columbia, including Pennsylvania. To ensure reliable transmission service, PJM prepares an annual Regional Transmission Expansion Plan

⁴ Includes transmission facilities operated at voltages of 100 kV or higher.

⁵ Includes transmission facilities operated at voltages less than 100 kV.

(“RTEP”)⁶ to identify system reinforcements that are required to, among other things, meet the NERC Reliability Standards, PJM reliability planning criteria, and Transmission Owner reliability criteria.

PPL Electric’s Transmission Asset Management Procedure involves identifying system needs and determining the best available solution to address those needs. This process includes asset evaluation, asset condition and system risk assessments, analysis of alternative solutions, and project initiation and scheduling. System needs are identified based on the overarching goals of reducing outage frequency and duration, improving system reliability, decreasing system maintenance cost, and maintaining operational flexibility to ensure safe and reliable electric service of the transmission system and to PPL Electric’s customers.

When transmission owning utilities (including PPL Electric) set up PJM as an RTO, they agreed to bind themselves to maintaining their existing transmission systems using Good Utility Practice. The TOA is an agreement among (1) individual Transmission Owners operating within the PJM Region and (2) between the Transmission Owners and PJM. The TOA facilitates the planning and operation of the Transmission Grid within the PJM region and establishes the rights and responsibilities of each party to the TOA. Section 4.6 of the TOA requires that transmission systems “[b]e kept in place and maintained in good operating condition in accordance with Good Utility Practice and principles, guidelines and standards of the applicable Regional Reliability Council and NERC.” The Project is required to fulfill PPL Electric’s obligations under the TOA.

⁶ PJM’s RTEP process is currently set forth in Schedule 6 of PJM’s Amended and Restated Operating Agreement (“Schedule 6”). Schedule 6 governs the process by which PJM’s members rely on PJM to prepare an annual regional plan for the enhancement and expansion of the transmission facilities to ensure long-term, reliable electric service consistent with established reliability criteria. In addition, Schedule 6 addresses the procedures used to develop the RTEP, the review and approval process for the RTEP, the obligation of transmission owners to build transmission upgrades included in the RTEP, and the process by which interregional transmission upgrades will be developed.

4.0 THE NEED FOR THE PROJECT

4.1 Existing System

The Summit Substation and Lackawanna Substation are connected by the double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. This transmission line system is approximately 5.5 miles long and is supported by 30 COR-TEN® lattice structures. These towers are designed and being used for double-circuit 230 kV operation. The Summit-Lackawanna #1 230 kV Transmission Line is one of the circuits on these towers, and the Summit-Lackawanna #2 230 kV Transmission Line is the other.

The double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines are in PPL Electric's Northeast Region and are part of a larger 230 kV transmission network that connects generation in this region to load throughout PPL Electric and the rest of PJM's footprint. This 230 kV network includes the Lackawanna-Paupack 230 kV, Summit-Stanton 230 kV, Jenkins-Stanton 230 kV, and Susquehanna-Jenkins 230 kV Transmission Lines, which all support bulk power flow and feed various 230-69 kV substations in the Northeast Region. As noted below, if these transmission lines fail, it is expected that the service of approximately 31,875 customers would be impacted for the next contingency, including critical customers such as Williams Pipeline Compressor Station 605, Metropolitan Insurance, Clark Summit Sewer, Clark Summit State Hospital, and PA American Water.

A map of the existing system configuration is provided as Figure 1-1.

4.2 Project Need

This Project is needed to address asset health concerns that are being accelerated by increased incidences of pack-out rust associated with COR-TEN® lattice towers. The subject lattice towers had an expected service life of 75 years and were installed in the early 1970s. The subsequent discovery of increased incidences of pack-out rust associated with COR-TEN® lattice towers has accelerated the rate at which these towers were expected to reach end-of-life, and, in some cases, the towers have deteriorated and are continuing to deteriorate beyond the point where they can safely operate as designed and cannot be reasonably or cost effectively remediated.

4.2.1 Asset Health

There are approximately 236 circuit miles containing COR-TEN® lattice structures or approximately 1,284 structures across PPL Electric’s Transmission System that it currently anticipates will need to be addressed in order to resolve asset health concerns similar to those identified below.⁷

Originally constructed in 1970, the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines have 30 weathering-steel COR-TEN® lattice structures spanning approximately 5.5 miles. COR-TEN® lattice towers were commonly installed by the industry during this time because it was believed that the corrosion-resistant properties of weathering-steel would reduce future maintenance needs/costs.

In 2013, PPL Electric utilized a third-party contractor to perform an assessment of the COR-TEN® lattice structures on its 230 kV transmission lines under a steel structure capital maintenance program. The program evaluated the ground-line of the steel structures, performing minor excavation around the base of the structure and assessing the condition of the steel, and then applying a protective coating to the exposed steel. No joints or members above the base of the structure were included in this assessment. The assessment identified that 126 of 131 COR-TEN® structures (96%) had one or more structure legs rated Condition C (poor) or Condition D (very poor). Of those 126 structures, 25 had one or more structure legs that were identified as “priority”, requiring immediate attention. In order to extend the life of the asset and ensure no failures at the ground line, the 25 structures identified as “priority” received maintenance repairs in 2014, which included post leg, diagonal and base shoe repairs. Protective coating was applied to the remaining 101 COR-TEN® structures that rated Condition C or D but were not identified as “priority”. However, these remaining structures face constant asset health concerns due to the presence of pack-out rust. Ongoing inspections conducted since 2014 have confirmed that these structures are continuing to degrade.

⁷ PPL Electric anticipates that addressing the currently anticipated COR-TEN® projects associated with the 230 kV system (approx. 1112 of the identified structures) will cost approximately \$562 million in total. However, these estimates are preliminary in nature and subject to change. PPL Electric is also currently evaluating one other transmission line asset that includes 172 COR-TEN® lattice structures, but it has not yet developed a cost estimate for the remediation or replacement of these structures.

These asset health concerns were further heightened by the discovery of pack-out rust in the section joints of the COR-TEN® lattice towers. In particular, the protective surface coating of weathering steel that provides resistance to atmospheric corrosion, known as the patina, did not form properly on the structure joints and members due to moisture trapped between the joints. The trapped moisture prevented completion of the required wetting and drying cycle needed to form the patina. Over time, this has led to the formation of pack-out rust within the joints of connecting tower members and section-loss in the steel members and joints. When the pack rust becomes too severe, it can deform steel members and connecting hardware. It can shear off bolts, cause loss of structural integrity, cause members to disconnect from the tower, and even result in tower failure. PPL Electric is experiencing pack-out rust failures on its transmission line system, which are a leading indicator of ultimate structure failure as outlined above. Over the past few years, PPL Electric has encountered multiple instances of COR-TEN® tower members becoming detached, broken, and deformed/corroded to failure due to severe pack-out rust. Failures of this nature on a transmission tower create emergent safety and reliability concerns which must be proactively addressed.

This now well-known inherent problem with COR-TEN® steel is also being seen in other infrastructure where two pieces of COR-TEN® steel overlap at joints, such as those present on lattice towers⁸ and other steel structures such as bridges. The presence of pack-out rust on COR-TEN® structures and its negative impacts on asset health have diminished the expected service life of these structures from 75 to 50 years. As these structures were installed approximately 50 years ago, they have effectively reached end-of-life.⁹ No manufacturer’s warranty currently exists for remediation of the COR-TEN® lattice towers. After a reasonable investigation, PPL Electric is not aware of whether a manufacturer’s warranty was in existence at the time the structures were installed.

⁸ See, e.g., *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Virginia Power For approval and certification of Carson-Rogers Road 500 kV Transmission Line Rebuild under Va. Code § 56-46.1 and the Utility Facilities Act, Va. Code § 56-265.1 et seq.*, Va. SCC Case No. PUE-2016-00078, at pp. 2-3, 9-10 (Hearing Examiner Report dated March 10, 2017); *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company For approval and certification of Cunningham-Dooms 500kV Transmission Line Rebuild under Va. Code § 56-46.1 and the Utility Facilities Act, Va. Code § 56-265.1 et seq.*, Va. SCC Case No. PUE-2016-00020, at pp. 3-4 (Response of Dominion Virginia Power to Staff’s Supplemental Filing of March 30, 2017, filed April 13, 2017) (discussing the problems associated with “pack-out” rust on another utility’s COR-TEN® lattice tower structures).

⁹ New steel structures that will be installed under the Project have an anticipated service life of 75 years.

To better understand the heightened asset health concerns associated with COR-TEN® steel, PPL Electric contracted with independent, non-affiliated inspection companies to conduct evaluations of COR-TEN® lattice towers to determine the overall condition of these towers on the PPL Electric Transmission System in 2019. The 2019 evaluations included inspection of 15 randomly selected COR-TEN® lattice towers across the PPL Electric Transmission System by three separate contractors.¹⁰ Review of the three contractor reports revealed that over 90% of the joints at each structure exhibited visible pack-out in the connections. In addition, the review revealed that pack-out and section-loss was most prominent on the lower portions of the towers where there was higher likelihood of moisture build up. The contractors' estimates to remediate each tower ranged from \$140,000 to \$240,000 per tower depending on the contractor's proposed remediation approach and extent of remediation recommended. For the sake of any analysis associated with the remediation option, a cost of \$183,891 per structure was utilized, which is the average of the 3 remediation costs received from contractors.

Based on the prevalence of observed deterioration on the COR-TEN® lattice towers across the PPL Electric Transmission System and the estimated per-tower cost to rehabilitate, PPL Electric determined that a more thorough and strategic evaluation was needed to determine the full extent of the deterioration of COR-TEN® lattice towers across its system.

In early 2020, PPL Electric initiated a second, more robust evaluation of the COR-TEN® lattice towers to determine the full extent of the deterioration on the transmission system. PPL Electric's Data Analytics Team developed a strategic approach that utilized advanced statistical analysis and modeling to comprehensively determine the overall condition of the COR-TEN® lattice towers in a cost-efficient manner. The statistical analysis determined that inspection of 192 randomly selected COR-TEN® towers would provide a statistically significant representation of all 1,284 COR-TEN® towers on the PPL Electric system with a 90% confidence level and 5% confidence interval. To assist with the analysis, PPL Electric contracted with AmpJack, an independent consultant, to complete an inspection of 192 randomly selected COR-TEN® towers and classify the observed condition.

¹⁰ Each contractor was asked to inspect 5 structures and prepare an engineering analysis of their condition, proposed remediation approach and estimated costs to remediate the identified structural defects.

The inspection of 192 randomly selected COR-TEN® towers performed by AmpJack included a field-based visual overhead inspection of each structure from the ground, taking measurements of pack-out at each joint and section-loss at each member on the lower section of each structure, visual observations of pack-out and section loss for the higher sections of the towers, and visual observations of the damage at attachment points. The measured values of each joint and member rated according to guidelines provided by PPL Electric using both the measured and visual observations (A-Good, B-Fair, C-Poor, D-Severe and F-Priority). This approach is consistent with the method used by Osmose, an essential asset inspection service company, in grading steel structure corrosion in applications across the country. The results of the AmpJack overall structure ratings are summarized in Table 1-1 below:

TABLE 1-1: Structure Rating Summary

Overall Structure Rating			
Class	Condition	Structure Count	Percent
A	Good	0	0.0%
B	Fair	0	0.0%
C	Poor	95	49.5%
D	Severe	88	45.8%
F	Priority	9	4.7%

The results of the 2020 inspection program confirmed the severity of deterioration identified during the 2019 inspection program as follows:

- Over 90% of the joints showed visible pack-out in the connections, which is anticipated to worsen over time.
- The protective patina needed to protect the steel from corrosion did not properly develop at numerous members resulting in section-loss across the entire structure.
- Pack-out damage was typically more prevalent on lower sections of the tower except for some specific attachment points where severe pack-out was observed on higher sections.
- Structural damage was found on several members from pack-out that ruptured bolts and split/deformed members.

The accelerated deterioration of the asset health of the COR-TEN® lattice towers that are the subject of the Project revealed by 2019 and 2020 inspection programs has been further corroborated by a recent study prepared by RTR Energy Solutions, Inc. (“RTR”) in October 2021. RTR was contracted to perform a condition assessment on the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. The assessment consisted of all 30 COR-TEN® lattice towers on this line. The scope of the assessment included a visual inspection of each selected structure from the ground. Each joint of the structure was reviewed to determine if pack rust was present. The structure condition was noted as either Mild, Moderate or Severe using the following classification:

- **Mild** Condition Rating: <25% of total joints contain pack rust.
- **Moderate** Condition Rating: >25% & <50% of total joints contain pack rust.
- **Severe** Condition Rating: >50% of total joints contain pack rust.

A summary of the results of the inspection are represented in Table 1-2 below:

TABLE 1-2: Structure Condition Rating Summary

Condition	Structure Count
Mild	0
Moderate	22
Severe	8
Total	30

The majority of pack rust observed on each structure was found in the lower sections of the post leg where horizontal and diagonal members are bolted to the post leg. However, pack rust was observed in joints all the way up some towers. Structures classified as Severe with significant amounts of pack rust present had visible bending on the flat edge of the joint that was originally bolted. Based on the inspection results, the average structure is rated as “Moderate” having over 40% of their total joints containing pack rust, indicating that those structures are on the more

critical end of the spectrum for that condition rating. The remaining structures on the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230kV line are rated as “Severe”, with greater than 50% of the joints on these structures exhibiting pack-out rust. This assessment shows that the asset health conditions observed in the system-wide assessment are being exhibited on the specific structures targeted for replacement by the Project.

Based on the results of the inspection programs described above, it is clear that the poor performance of the protective patina on the COR-TEN® lattice towers has accelerated the deterioration of these structures and has brought the assets to the end of their service life much sooner than would have been anticipated. At roughly 50 years of age, the COR-TEN® lattice towers that comprise the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines have exceeded their useful life and can no longer be relied upon to safely operate as designed. The proposed rebuild addresses the safety issues resulting from the presence of pack-out rust (e.g., structures failing due to deteriorated joints at the arms or legs). Possible shearing of bolts, members disconnecting from lattice towers, or complete tower failure pose a major safety risk to both the public and PPL Electric employees. PPL Electric has determined to address these safety risks now, rather than at a later date, in order to avoid these risks increasing.

These asset health concerns are also important as the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines are a critical component of PPL Electric’s Bulk Transmission System and are required to serve local load to several critical customer facilities. If these transmission lines were to fail due to COR-TEN® issues, the following reliability issues would likely occur:

A) Failure of Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines and:

- Loss of Stanton-Summit #3 & #4 230 kV Transmission Lines will result in up to 171 mega-watts (“MW”) of load drop resulting in approximately 31,875 customers losing service. The load at the Summit 230-69 kV Substation is served by the Summit-Lackawanna #1 & #2 and Stanton-Summit #3 & #4 230 kV Transmission Lines. Failure of either tower line will put Summit’s Substation load at risk for the next contingency. Critical facilities including Williams Pipeline Compressor Station 605, Metropolitan Insurance, Clark Summit Sewer, Clark Summit State Hospital, and PA American Water will be impacted by this outage.

As the topic of severe weather patterns becomes increasingly relevant, there is a need to take into consideration how changing weather patterns will impact the reliability of the existing COR-TEN® lattice structures. Over the last 20 years, PPL Electric has seen a trend of increasing storms per year within the PPL Electric service territory. With each storm comes more exposure to extreme precipitation and wind events. If a tower is structurally compromised due to COR-TEN® packout and section loss, that wind event creates an increased risk of structural failure. With projected increases of more frequent and intense heat waves over the next century in the Northeast, the occurrence of more severe wind and precipitation events is expected to rise as well. This is evident in the storms associated with Hurricane Ida that hit the Northeast recently, as a storm of that strength would have been rare decades ago. Due to drastic weather pattern changes, it is imperative to re-evaluate the COR-TEN® structures in the safest and most reliable way to protect against the pack rust issue in the joints of the structures and guard the transmission system from catastrophic failures of COR-TEN® towers.

At the October 2020 PJM TEAC meeting,¹¹ PPL Electric presented its plan to address COR-TEN® needs on the 230 kV system. As part of this plan, PPL Electric also shared the need with PJM stakeholders to address COR-TEN® towers on the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines (need # PPL-2020-0001). The need # PPL-2020-0001 will be addressed by the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Line rebuild under supplemental project s2363, which will be completed at an estimated cost of \$16.2 Million.

5.0 ALTERNATIVES

PPL Electric evaluated three potential solutions to address the degrading health of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. The following three alternatives were considered and compared based upon their ability to resolve the asset health conditions identified by PPL Electric and upon a 45-year and 75-year cost of service basis¹²:

¹¹ Refer to slides at <https://www.pjm.com/~media/committees-groups/committees/teac/2020/20201006/20201006-item-09-ppl-supplemental.ashx>

¹² PPL Electric is providing this comparison based upon a 45-year cost of service basis, due to the Commission's routine data requests for a 45-year cost of service analysis in prior LON proceedings. PPL Electric notes that it does

- (1) Alternative 1 – Replace all structures on the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines;
- (2) Alternative 2 – Remediate all structures on the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines; and
- (3) Alternative 3 – Full Rebuild of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines (“Proposed Solution”).

The Proposed Solution is necessary to address the COR-TEN® asset health condition described above. Although PPL Electric evaluated replacement and remediation options, these alternatives present substantial uncertainties regarding their immediate and long-term effectiveness to address the COR-TEN® issue. As explained herein, the health and safety risks associated with the assets’ advanced age and degree of deterioration are so great that replacement and remediation would fail to adequately address their poor health conditions. For these reasons, the replacement and remediation alternatives were rejected as neither prudent nor reasonable.

Furthermore, the Proposed Solution is the most cost-effective. To estimate the total cost of each alternative over both a 45-year and 75-year period (the expected service life of a new steel structure), cost-of-service calculations for the revenue requirement were completed on a per-structure basis.¹³ A summary of this analysis is presented in Table 1-3 below. Based upon this analysis, PPL Electric determined that Alternative 3 – Full Rebuild most efficiently addresses the asset health conditions of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines.

not utilize a stand-alone cost of service calculation for individual projects, and does not prepare a cost of service analysis for rebuild projects in its regular course of business. However, PPL Electric has prepared this line-specific calculation in anticipation of data requests from the Commission. PPL Electric used its current transmission rate for these calculations and notes that it cannot predict what its transmission rate will be in the future. The Company’s transmission rate, and the calculations provided in the spreadsheet, are subject to change. Furthermore, PPL Electric submits that it is reasonable and appropriate to consider the 75-year cost of service for this project, as the expected life of the steel structures at issue is 75 years.

¹³ Because all COR-TEN® lattice structures on the system are of a similar design and vintage, doing the cost of service calculation on a per structure basis allows for a determination of the most cost-effective option for any COR-TEN® structure on the system regardless of the total line length. It is assumed that the cost of service calculation could be extrapolated across the total number of structures on a given line with a similar result. The revenue requirement is the total cost that the customers would be charged based on calculations that include a combination of operations and maintenance (“O&M”) expense, depreciation, and return on capital.

Therefore, as explained in Section 6.0, PPL Electric has proposed Alternative 3 as the solution in this proceeding.

5.1 Alternative 1 – Structure Replacement

The first alternative considered by PPL Electric to address the poor health condition of the weathering steel COR-TEN® lattice towers on these lines was to replace each of the lattice structures. This alternative would include replacing the existing weathering-steel lattice towers with new standard structures. The estimated replacement cost is approximately \$435,331/structure. This option would also require PPL Electric to replace the conductors with new conductors in 2026 when it has reached its end-of-life at an additional \$192,789/structure. In addition, there would be ongoing O&M costs for the remainder of the service life of the transmission lines.

5.2 Alternative 2 – Structure Remediation

The second alternative considered by PPL Electric to address the poor health condition of the weathering steel COR-TEN® lattice towers on these lines was to remediate the entire lattice tower line, which would include replacing badly damaged members with galvanized steel members, installing new hardware and spacers, and cleaning pack-out from affected joints. The average estimated cost of remediation is approximately \$183,891/structure. This alternative was rejected by PPL Electric due to substantial uncertainties regarding its immediate and long-term effectiveness to address the COR-TEN® issue.¹⁴ Although remediation could extend the life of the structures, it would, at a minimum, require re-evaluation and possible subsequent remediation every 10 years following the initial remediation. Moreover, the health and safety risks associated with the assets' advanced age and degree of deterioration are so great that remediation would fail to adequately address their poor health conditions.

¹⁴ The contractors that provided the cost estimate have never performed a full weathering-steel COR-TEN® lattice tower remediation before. And, moreover, it is PPL Electric's understanding that complete remediation of COR-TEN® lattice towers has never been undertaken by another electric utility. Given the lack of industry experience with remediation, PPL Electric cannot adequately benchmark the efficacy and costs of this alternative. Rebuilding the subject transmission lines, as proposed by the Project, would avoid these potential unknown risks and costs.

Subsequent remediation work would be treated as an O&M expense. However, after 30 years, the structures will have to be replaced with new structures. Further, remediation would not address all underlying issues, ultimately requiring additional, duplicative projects.

For the reasons stated above, it is not reasonable or prudent to pursue Alternative 2. Remediation would fail to address the underlying COR-TEN® asset health conditions on a long-term basis and is a less cost-efficient option.

5.3 Alternative 3 – Full Rebuild

The third alternative considered by PPL Electric is to fully rebuild the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. Replacing the existing lattice towers with monopoles will improve performance by increasing clearances and improving lightning performance. The estimated rebuild cost is approximately \$540,483/structure.

Although the full rebuild cost per structure is higher than the replacement and remediation options, the revenue requirements over both a 45 and 75-year period¹⁵ are lower (as shown in Table 1-3) due to lower O&M expense and fully replacing the affected structures (as opposed to attempting to add more useful life to those structures via remediation), which makes the rebuild a more cost-effective solution. Rebuilds are also less risky than remediation due to factors such as lack of remediation experience, lack of evidence for long-term remediation effectiveness, and risk of returning pack-out rust. The structure replacement option would continue to have ongoing O&M expense with the additional need to return in 2026 to re-conductor the line for an additional \$192,789/structure. When compared to the remediation or replacement options, the full rebuild option has advantages in both cost-effectiveness and lower risk, making full rebuild the best long-term solution.

¹⁵ The 16.2 million is the total estimated upfront cost of the Project, including design and construction. To evaluate total cost-of-service, the calculation must factor in all lifecycle costs associated with that asset over the analysis window (i.e., 45 years). The Project lifecycle costs include 1) annual depreciation expense over the 45-year window, 2) annual Return on Capital over the 45-year window, and 3) O&M expense for minor repairs at year 45. Those costs will make up the total revenue requirement that is entered annually on the FERC Form 1 formula rate.

TABLE 1-3: Cost of Service of Evaluated Options

Project Scope	45 Year Cost of Service (\$M)	75 Year Cost of Service (\$M)
Replace Structures on Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines	\$55.0	\$66.4
Remediate Structures on Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines	\$51.5	\$100.2
Full Rebuild of Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines	\$47.5	\$57.8

6.0 **PROPOSED SOLUTION**

To resolve COR-TEN® lattice tower health condition, PPL Electric proposes to rebuild the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. All the COR-TEN® lattice structures as well as the conductor at the 30 locations will be replaced.

The Proposed Solution will improve overall reliability, safety and system resiliency by resolving the asset health needs associated with COR-TEN® lattice tower replacement. The transmission line rebuild solution was deemed to be the most cost-effective solution to address these needs.

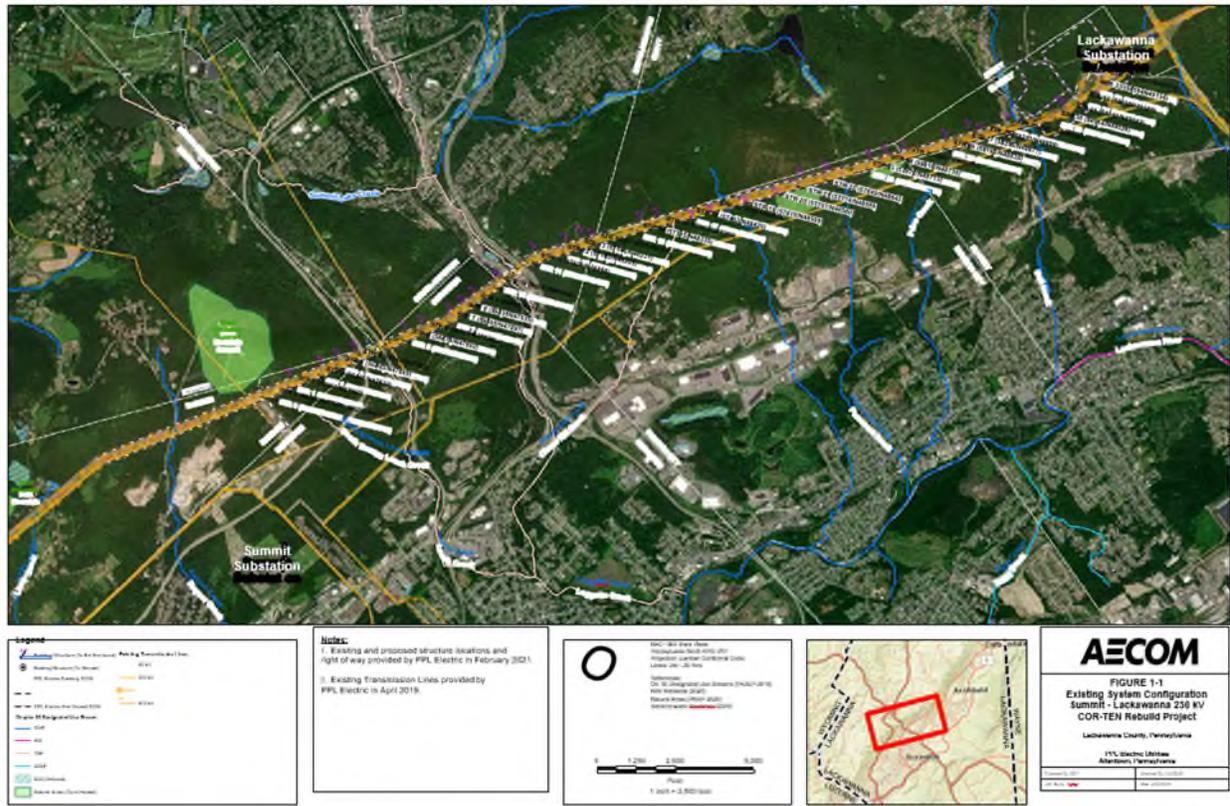
Importantly, the Proposed Solution also avoids excess costs and uncertainties surrounding the remediation solution contemplated in Alternative 2. As noted above, if PPL Electric were to remediate the existing COR-TEN® lattice towers, further routine inspections would be required to identify any new pack-out rust growth requiring additional corrective action. The remediation effort could provide a short-term extension of life, but ultimately these towers will still need to be replaced to permanently address the issue of pack-out rust since structural integrity of the COR-TEN® steel will become too compromised to remediate. In this regard, Alternative 2 does not represent an alternative that effectively addresses the structural issues associated with the COR-TEN® lattice towers. Moreover, PPL Electric is unaware of another project that has undergone full weathering-steel COR-TEN® lattice tower remediation. As such, the recurring costs of remediation could be even greater than anticipated and are unlikely to successfully mitigate the risk. The Proposed Solution avoids these excess costs and uncertainties, efficiently rebuilds the transmission lines to ensure the continued provision of safe and reliable service and resolves the additional reliability concerns identified herein.

On a total cost of service basis, the Proposed Solution is approximately 86% of the cost of Alternative 1 (i.e., replacing the existing structures) on a 45-year basis and 87% of the cost of Alternative 1 on 75-year basis. In addition, on a total cost of service basis, the Proposed Solution is approximately 92% of the cost of Alternative 2 (i.e., remediating the existing structures) on a 45-year basis and 58% of the cost of Alternative 2 on 75-year basis.

The approximate cost of the entire transmission line rebuild Project is \$16.2 Million.

A map of the proposed system alignment is provided as Figure 1-2.

Figure 1-1: Existing System Configuration



ATTACHMENT 2

SUMMIT-LACKAWANNA #1 AND #2 230 kV COR-TEN® REBUILD PROJECT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

As explained in **Attachment 1**, PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (“PPL Electric”) is requesting Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (“PUC” or “the Commission”) approval to rebuild the existing double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines connecting the Summit 230-69 kV Substation (“Summit Substation”) and the Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation (“Lackawanna Substation”) in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania (“Project”).

The proposed transmission line system will be designed according to, and generally exceed, all National Electrical Safety Code (“NESC”) standards. Design specifications and safety rules adhered to by PPL Electric are included as **Attachment 4**.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED LINES AND STRUCTURES

Connection between the Summit Substation and Lackawanna Substation involves a 5.5-mile-long section of the double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. The existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines contain six 1590 kcmil¹, 45/7 stranding, “Lapwing” ACSR² conductor wires and two overhead ground wires (“OHGW”). These wires are supported by a series of transmission line structures that include 30 COR-TEN® double-circuit steel lattice tower structures. Other existing structures involved in the Project include a two-pole turn structure (Grid numbers 56285-N-47521 and 56292-N-47513 (Structure 0)) located at the western end of the Project near the Summit Substation and four double-circuit monopole structures located at the eastern end near the Lackawanna Substation, which include the following:

- 58540-N-49041 (Structure 31)
- 58568-N-49089 (Structure 32)
- 58594-N-49134 (Structure 33)
- 58617-N-49173 (Structure 34)

¹ A kcmil is a thousand circular mils. A circular mil is the cross-sectional area of a wire one mil in diameter, where 1 kcmil = 0.5067 mm².

² ACSR stands for aluminum conductor steel reinforced.

Due to the corrosion and development of pack rust³ on these COR-TEN® lattice tower structures, PPL Electric proposes to replace them with steel monopole structures. The COR-TEN® lattice tower structures to be replaced extend consecutively between existing tower 56361-N-47567 (Structure 1) located adjacent to the two-pole turn structure near Summit Substation and tower 58514-N-49026 (Structure 30) located near the Lackawanna Substation. The two-pole turn structure and four monopole structures will not be replaced but will be upgraded with the new conductor and guide wires. A detailed map of the Project alignment is provided as **Figure 3-1 in Attachment 3**.

The existing COR-TEN® lattice tower structures range in height from between approximately 120 and 170 feet with an average structure height of approximately 144 feet. The proposed double-circuit monopole structures to replace the 30 COR-TEN® lattice towers will range in height between approximately 110 and 165 feet with an average structure height of approximately 140 feet. **Table 2-1** provides a summary of the number and heights of the existing and proposed structures.

Table 2-1: Existing and New Transmission Line Structures

Transmission Line	No. of Existing Structures	Existing Structure Height Range (feet)	Proposed No. of New Structures	Proposed Structure Height Range (feet)	Applicable Framing/ Specifications
SUMMIT-LACKAWANNA #1 and #2 230 kV	30	120-170	30	110-165	7-009-061 7-009-064
Total	30		30		

Figures 2-1 and 2-2 depict typical structure types that will be used for the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines, which include the following:

- Install approximately 18 new double-circuit long span suspension structures (**Figure 2-1**).
- Install approximately 12 new double-circuit long span angle tension structures (**Figure 2-2**).

³ “Pack-out rust” or “pack rust” is a form a localized corrosion typical of steel components that develop a crevice into an open atmospheric environment, which results in rust packing between conjoined steel components. As described in herein and in Attachment 1, pack-out rust accelerates the deterioration of asset health and can result in shearing off bolts, loss of structural integrity, members disconnecting from lattice towers, and tower failure.

The existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines will be offset approximately 50 feet off center from the existing COR-TEN® lattice towers as a safety precaution. This lateral shift will move the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines to the north and closer to the existing 500 kV structures that share the 325-foot-wide right-of-way (“ROW”) corridor that extends through the Project area between Structure 0 and the Lackawanna Substation. PPL Electric has designed the proposed transmission line system so that it fits entirely within the existing ROW.⁴

The proposed Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines will consist of six 1590 kcmil, 54/19 stranding, “Falcon” ACSS⁵ conductors. The two OHGW will be removed and be replaced with 0.752-inch-diameter dual 48 count optical ground wires. The minimum conductor-to-ground clearance will be 25.5 feet which occurs at a normal maximum thermal conductor temperature of 250°C (482°F). The design minimum conductor clearances and conductor thermal ratings for the reconstructed lines are noted in **Tables 2-2 and 2-3**.

Table 2-2: Design for Minimum Conductor Clearance for 1590 kcmil 54/19 Stranding ACSS

Condition	Transmission Double-Circuit Design Clearance-to-Ground
PPL Heavy Ice (1” ice, 32°F / 0°C)	25.5’
Max Operating Temperature (250°C / 482°F)	25.5’
PPL Blowout (15psf, 60°F / 16°C)	25.5’

Table 2-3: Conductor Thermal Rating 1590 kcmil 54/19 Stranding Falcon ACSS - 200°C Normal Maximum Conductor Temperature (250°C Emergency)

Condition	Ambient Temperature (°C)	Wind Speed (Ft./sec)	Ampacity (Amps)
Summer Normal	35	0	2344

⁴ As explained in the Application, PPL Electric possesses sufficient rights-of-way to construct the Project within the existing transmission line right-of-way that is currently occupied by the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. However, PPL Electric has simultaneously filed a single condemnation application associated with one property to the extent that a court of common pleas reaches a contrary determination with respect to the Company’s property rights.

⁵ ACSS stands for aluminum conductor steel supported.

Winter Normal	10	0	2506
Summer Emergency	35	2.53	3074
Winter Emergency	10	2.53	3201

Figure 2-1: Typical 230 kV Long Span Double-Circuit Steel Pole Structure

	7-009-061	Revision: 0
	230kV Long Span Double Circuit Steel Pole	Effective Date: 3/18/2016
	0° to 1° Suspension Structure	Sheet 1 of 1

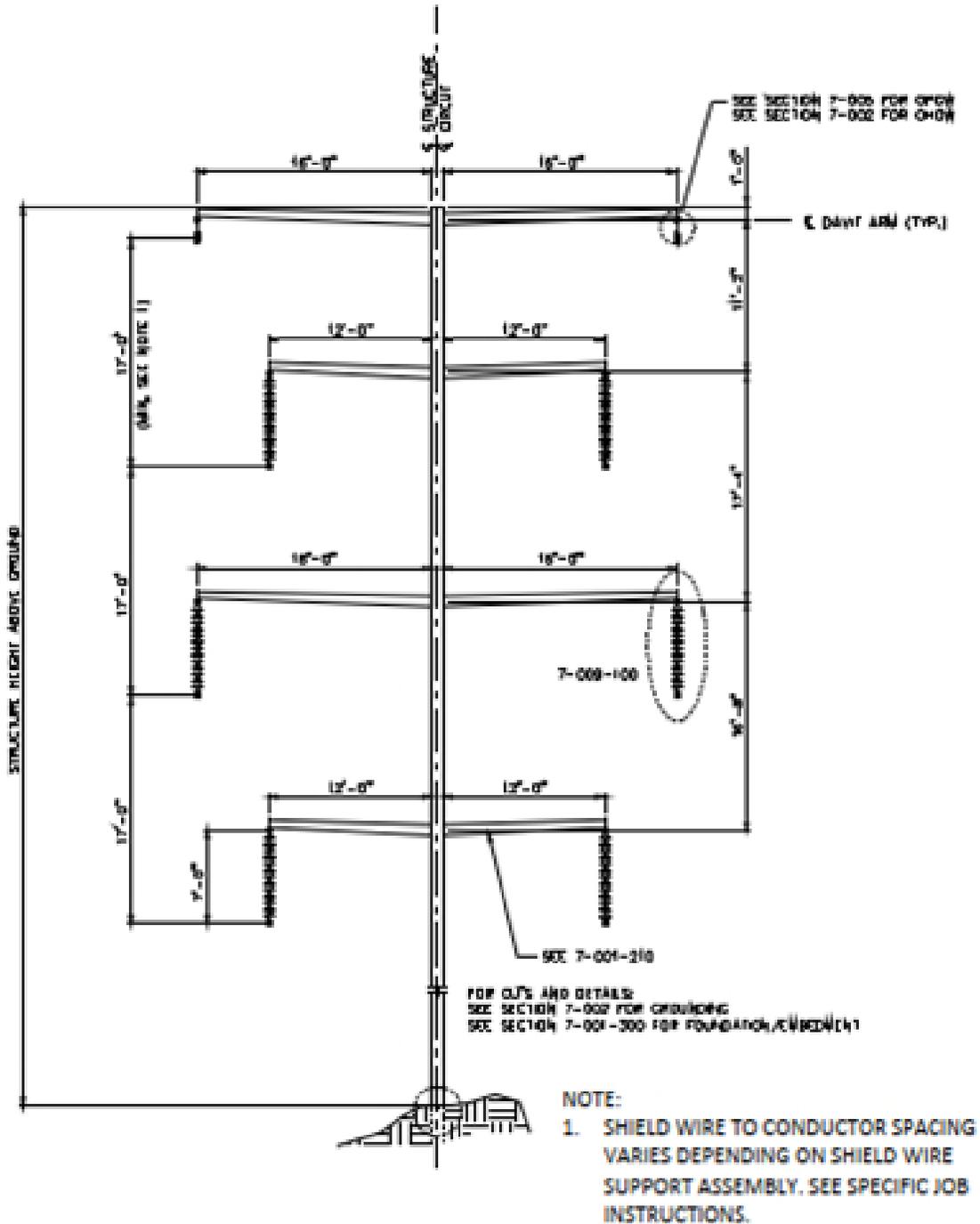


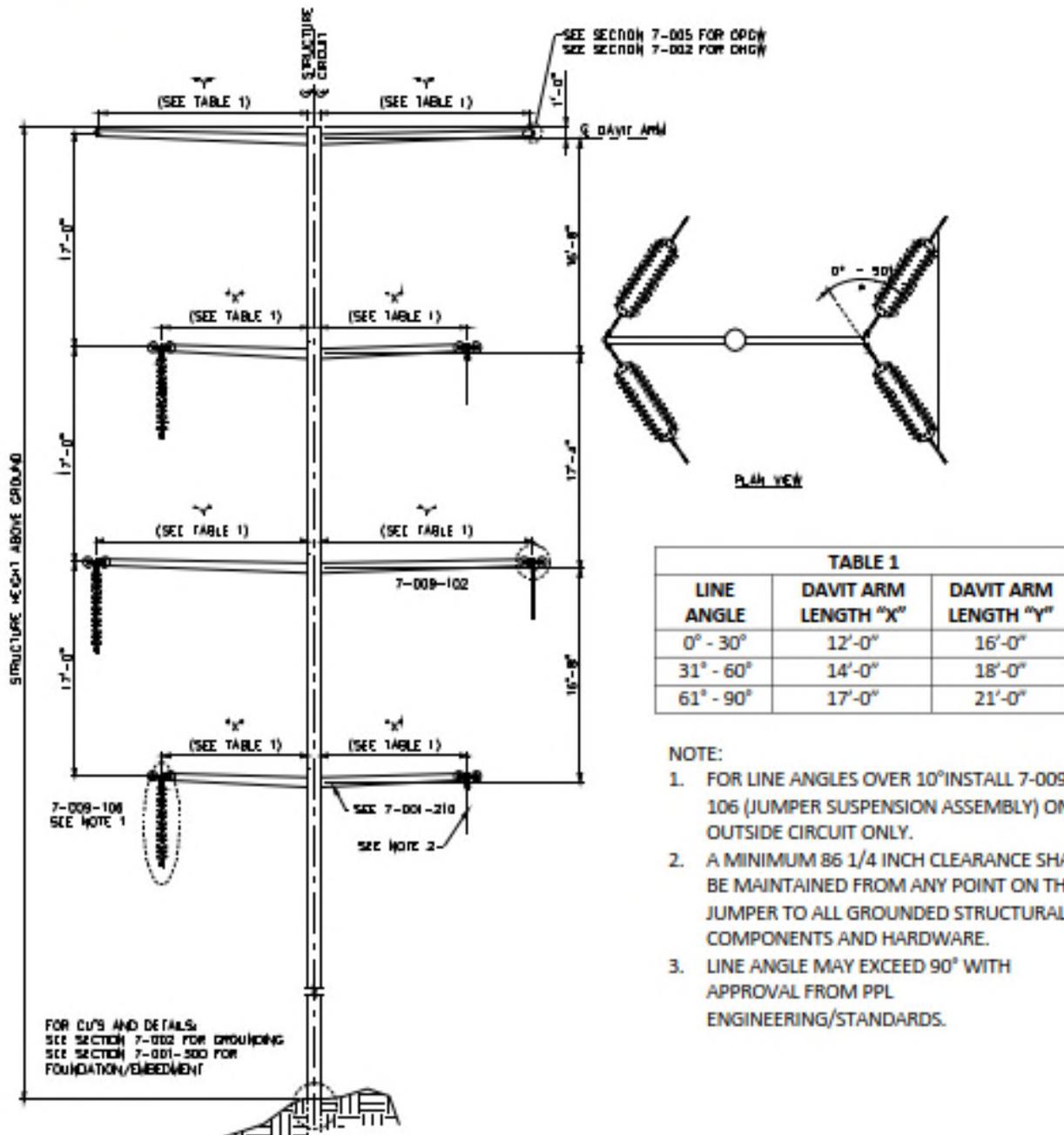
Figure 2-2: Typical 230 kV Long Span Double-Circuit Steel Pole Angle Tension on Arm Structure



7-009-064

230kV Long Span Double Circuit Steel Pole
0° To 90° Angle Tension on Arm Structure

Revision: 0
Effective Date: 3/18/2016
Sheet 1 of 1



ATTACHMENT 3

SUMMIT-LACKAWANNA #1 AND #2 230 kV COR-TEN® REBUILD PROJECT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (“PPL Electric”) is requesting Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (“PUC” or “the Commission”) approval to rebuild an approximately 5.5-mile section of the existing double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines connecting a two-pole turn structure near the Summit 230-69 kV Substation (“Summit Substation”) and the Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation (“Lackawanna Substation”) in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania.

The rebuilt double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines will require the replacement of 30 existing COR-TEN® lattice towers that will be constructed in the same right-of-way (“ROW”) or on the same PPL Electric fee-owned properties as the existing transmission lines.¹ The centerline alignment, however, is being shifted 50-feet to the north toward the center of the ROW to account for construction safety concerns. The existing ROW is approximately 325 feet wide and contains another PPL Electric-owned transmission line that parallels the northern side of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. A network of existing access roads or temporary roads will be utilized during construction of the rebuilt transmission lines. A detailed map of the proposed rebuild for the double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines and associated structures are provided in **Figure 3-1**.

From the two-pole turn structure near the Summit Substation, the Project travels northeast across forested mountains in a generally direct alignment to the Lackawanna Substation as shown in **Figure 3-1**. Narrow areas of concentrated commercial and residential development are spanned at the three stream valleys crossed along the way. The ROW for the Project is further described below:

- From Structure 0, the rebuilt 230 kV line will extend northeast approximately 0.95 mile (5,010 feet) across the southwest facing slope of West Mountain and over the Leach Creek valley to Structure 5 on the adjacent mountainside (Sheets 1 and 2, Structures 0 to 5 in

¹ As explained in the Application, PPL Electric possesses sufficient rights-of-way to construct the Project within the existing transmission line right-of-way that is currently occupied by the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. However, PPL Electric has simultaneously filed a single condemnation application associated with one property to the extent that a court of common pleas reaches a contrary determination with respect to the Company’s property rights.

Figure 3-1). Interstate-476 (Pennsylvania Turnpike) and State Route 307 are crossed while spanning the valley, which also contains moderately dense residential development. Structure 0 will not be replaced, but the five COR-TEN® structures along this segment will be replaced with two long span suspension monopole structures (7-009-061) and three long span angle tension monopole structures (7-009-064). All of these structures are located entirely on ROW maintained by PPL Electric.

- From Structure 5, the Project continues to the northeast for approximately 0.93 mile (4,910 feet) across the southwest facing slope of a mountain and over the Leggetts Creek valley to Structure 11 on the west side of Bell Mountain (Sheets 2 and 3, Structures 6 to 11 in **Figure 3-1**). State Route 11 and Interstate-81 are crossed while spanning the valley, which also contains moderately dense commercial development. The six COR-TEN® structures along this segment will be replaced with two long span suspension monopole structures (7-009-061) and four long span angle tension monopole structures (7-009-064). All of these structures are located entirely on ROW maintained by PPL Electric.
- From Structure 11, the Project continues to the northeast for approximately 3.30 miles (17,425 feet) across the southwest facing slope of Bell Mountain and over the Hull Creek valley to Structure 30 on the adjacent mountain side (Sheets 3 to 7, Structures 12 to 30 in **Figure 3-1**). State Route 347 is crossed while spanning the valley, which also contains moderately dense residential development. The nineteen COR-TEN® structures along this segment will be replaced with fourteen long span suspension monopole structures (7-009-061) and five long span angle tension monopole structures (7-009-064). Structures 19, 20, and 30 are located on PPL Electric fee-owned property, and the remaining structures are located on ROW maintained by PPL Electric.
- From Structure 30, the Project continues northeast for approximately 0.36 mile (1,910 feet) to Structure 34 located outside the Lackawanna Substation (Sheet 7, Structures 31 to 34 in **Figure 3-1**). Structures 31 to 34 are existing steel monopoles that will not be replaced but will be modified with new conductor and ground wires. These structures are located on PPL Electric fee-owned property.

2.0 LAND USE

PPL Electric evaluated the existing land uses on the PPL Electric owned properties, within the existing ROW, and within 0.25 mile (1,320 feet) of the ROW (“Project Area”). This broader Project Area was reviewed to provide a sense of the landscape in which the Project is located. Land uses were determined based on the 2019 National Land Cover Data.

Two radio facilities are located approximately 0.25 miles north of the Project ROW. One facility is located on the shoulder slope of West Mountain around Structure 1 and the second facility is located on the summit of Bell Mountain around Structure 15. These two radio facilities are not anticipated to be impacted by the Project. Structure 11 contains a cell tower whose use has been discontinued by the service provider; the feature will be removed during construction of the Project. A Norfolk Southern railroad runs parallel to Route 11 and crosses the Project northeast of Structure 10. The Project proposes to use an existing stone road paralleling adjacent to the railroad as access to the ROW. No pipelines will be crossed by the proposed Project. A distribution line extends along the Project corridor between Structures 10 and 17.

There are two active airports close to the Project: the Wilkes-Barre Scranton International Airport approximately 8.2 miles south and the Reed Airport-2PA3 approximately 11.4 miles southeast of the Project. PPL Electric does not anticipate any interference with airport operations because the Project is in an area where there are existing electrical facilities. However, PPL Electric will comply with any applicable requirements of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation.

Conserved Lands

The proposed Project will not affect any national parks, state parks, local parks, recreational areas, or natural landmarks. None of these features are located within the Project Area. The Project, where it spans State Route 11, crosses near to a 5-acre tract of the Pinchot State Forest. The next closest conserved properties are four additional separate tracts of the Pinchot State Forest located approximately 0.5 miles northwest of the Project. One tract is 137-acres, two tracts equal 1-acre,

and one tract is less than 1 acre in size. State Game Lands #307 and Archibald Pothole State Park are located approximately 2.5 miles north of the Project.

3.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES

An online review of the Project Area and surrounding landscape was conducted through the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (“PHMC”) Cultural Resources Geographic Information System site. The two State Historic Preservation Office (“SHPO”) eligible properties found within and close to the Project Area include:

- Glenwood Mausoleum is located approximately 0.5 miles northwest of where the Project spans Interstate-476 (Pennsylvania Turnpike).
- Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad crosses the Project southwest of Route 11.

PPL Electric is in the initial stage of coordination with the PHMC for the modifications being made to the transmission lines. This coordination will be required to receive permits to construct the Project and will be conducted in the near future. PPL Electric does not anticipate any impacts to SHPO eligible properties or any other PHMC related properties. PPL Electric will perform any reviews and field survey/sampling work required by the PHMC to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to archaeological or historic architectural resources that may be located within the Project Area.

4.0 NATURAL FEATURES

Unique Natural Features

No unique geological, scenic, or natural areas are located within the Project Area, according to the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (“PDCNR”).

Soils

The Project traverses along backslopes and ridges, and crosses over valley drainageways through the West and Bell Mountains. Topography ranges from approximately 1700-1900 feet above sea level (“abs”) at the backslopes and ridges to 1050-1300 abs within the valley drainageways. The soils present within the Project Area consist of steep rock outcrop complexes, and flaggy or channery loams and silt loams on gentle to moderately sloped ridge and valley landforms.

Erosion and Sedimentation (“E&S”) control plans will be developed and implemented for the Project to minimize the displacement of soils. These plans will require prior approval from the local county conservation districts. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”) permits will also be required from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (“PADEP”) as needed. During construction, PPL Electric will adhere to all conditions specified in the NPDES permit. Impacts to local soil resources are anticipated to be minimal.

Waterways

The existing transmission lines span four National Hydrography Dataset waterways that will remain in place after the Project construction activities have occurred. The waterways crossed by the Project include Leggetts Creek, Clover Hill Creek, an Unnamed Tributary (“UNT”) to the Lackawanna River, and Hull Creek. Leggetts Creek is a south flowing tributary to Lackawanna River. Clover Hill Creek, UNT to Lackawanna River, and Hull Creek are southeast flowing tributaries to the Lackawanna River. Leggetts Creek, the UNT to Lackawanna River, and Clover Hill Creek are within the Leggetts Creek Watershed (HUC-020501070105); and Hull Creek is within the Grassy Island Creek-Lackawanna River Watershed (HUC-020501070106). All waterways are within the Upper Susquehanna-Lackawanna Watershed in the Susquehanna River Basin. Leggetts Creek and the UNT to Lackawanna River have a PADEP Chapter 93 Designated Use Stream Classification of Trout Stocked Fishes, Migratory Fishes (“MF”). Clover Hill Creek and Hull Creek have a PADEP Chapter 93 Designated Use Stream Classification of Cold-Water Fishes, MF. None of the waterways have a PADEP Chapter 93 Existing Use Stream Classification. Leggetts Creek is listed by the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (“PFBC”) as Natural

Trout Reproduction. None of the other waterways have a PFBC designated listing. No direct impacts to the waterways are anticipated by the Project activities.

An E&S control plan will be developed to address stormwater control in all watershed areas crossed by the Project. PPL Electric will obtain all approvals and permits necessary for the construction of the Project and will comply with any conditions placed on those permits.

Wetlands

Based on review of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s (“USFWS”) National Wetlands Inventory (“NWI”), the Project crosses four NWI features. Two Riverine Upper Perennial (R3UBH) stream habitats (Leggetts Creek and the UNT to Lackawanna River) and two Riverine Unknown Perennial (R5UBH) stream habitats (Clover Hill Creek and Hull Creek). No impacts to these NWI features are anticipated by the proposed Project activities.

The NWI only provides a general overview of the potential wetlands that may be located within an area. For federal and state permitting purposes, the wetlands and waterways within the Project Area have been delineated, surveyed, and illustrated according to regulatory standards. This information is being used to minimize wetland and waterway impacts where feasible. Additionally, PPL Electric will avoid impacts to wetlands and waterways where possible by aerially spanning these features.

100-year Floodplains

The National Flood Hazard Layer for Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania was obtained through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) Flood Map Service Center website and analyzed for 100-year floodplains within the Project Area and surrounding landscape. Based on review of this data, the Project spans the 100-year floodplain and the FEMA floodway for Leggetts Creek, which is located between State Route 11 and Interstate 81. The Project also spans the 100-

year floodplain for Hull Creek, which is located adjacent to State Route 347. No impacts to any floodways or floodplain areas are anticipated by the proposed Project activities.

Vegetation

Vegetative cover in the Project Area consists mostly of upland forest, scrub-shrub, or fallow mountain habitat. The existing transmission line ROW has previously been cleared of woody vegetation and no extensive tree clearing is anticipated along the ROW corridor. Tree trimming will be necessary along several off-ROW access roads to improve conditions for the movement of vehicles and supplies. If vegetation management is required in this specific location, PPL Electric will apply its “Specifications for Transmission Vegetation Management LA-79827” to minimize potential impacts.

5.0 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Natural Areas Inventory

Based on review of the *Natural Areas Inventory of Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania*, published by The Nature Conservancy in 1998 and updated in 2003, the Project is located near three Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program identified natural areas. Natural areas identified in these documents generally focus on sites that provide habitat conditions for threatened and endangered plant or animal species. The West Mountain Summit, located at the northwest end of the Project, is a site where threatened and rare plant species have been documented. The other sites are two separate Bell Mountain Outcrops, located in the southeast portion of the Project Area. These two sites are geologically significant and are potential habitat for special concern plant species.

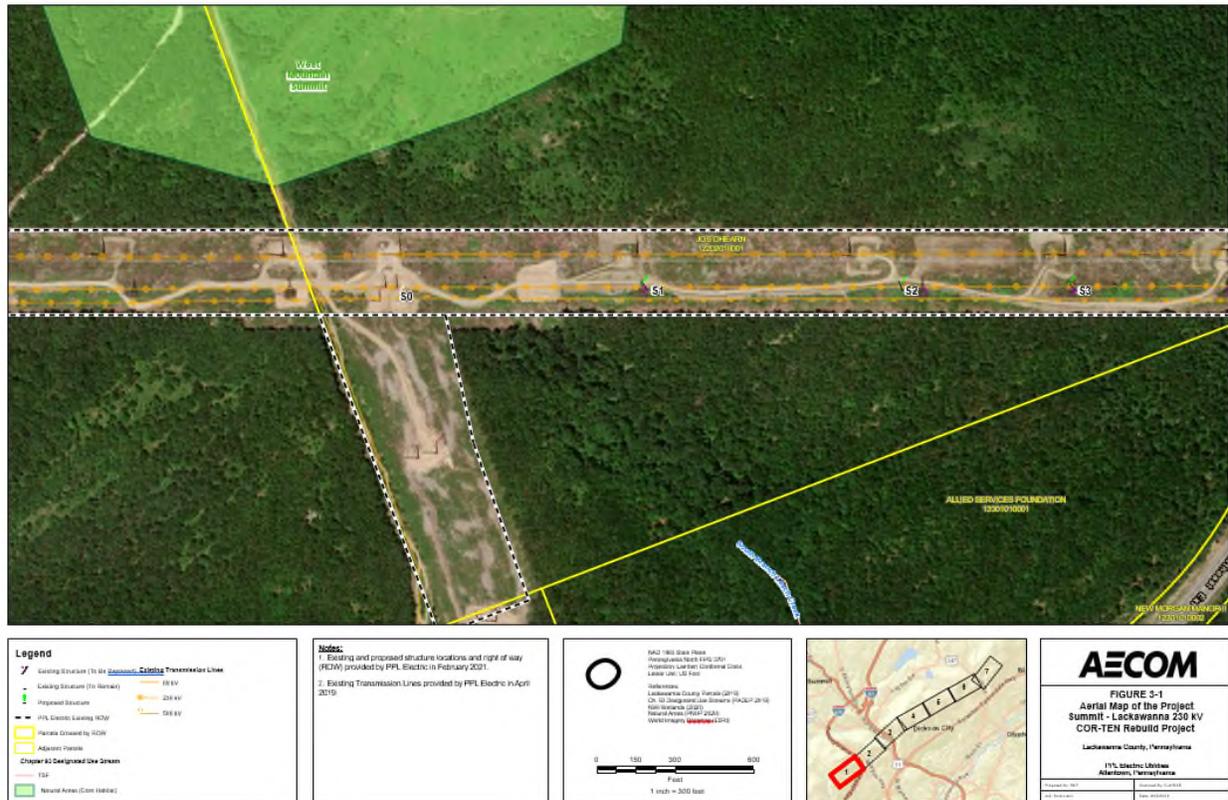
Threatened and Endangered Species

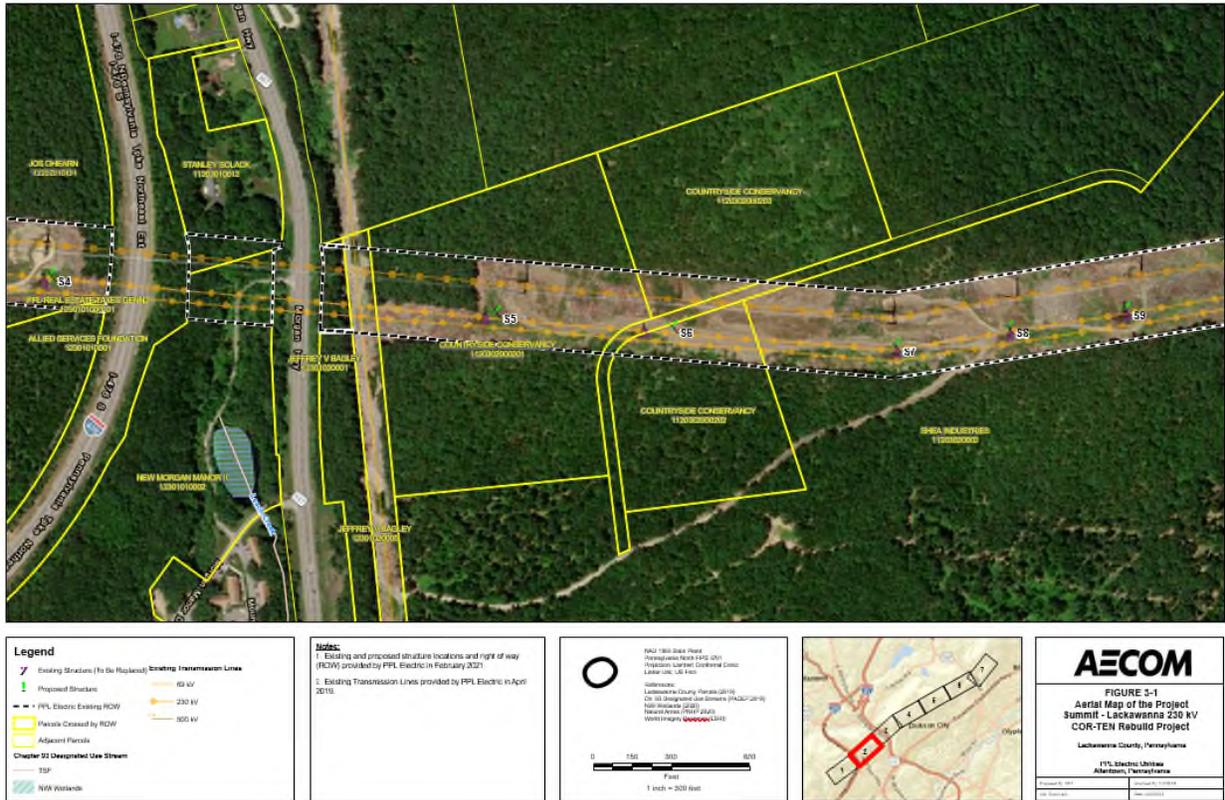
A Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory was run for the Project on March 15, 2021 to assess the potential presence of threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species. Specific agencies reviewing the Project included the following:

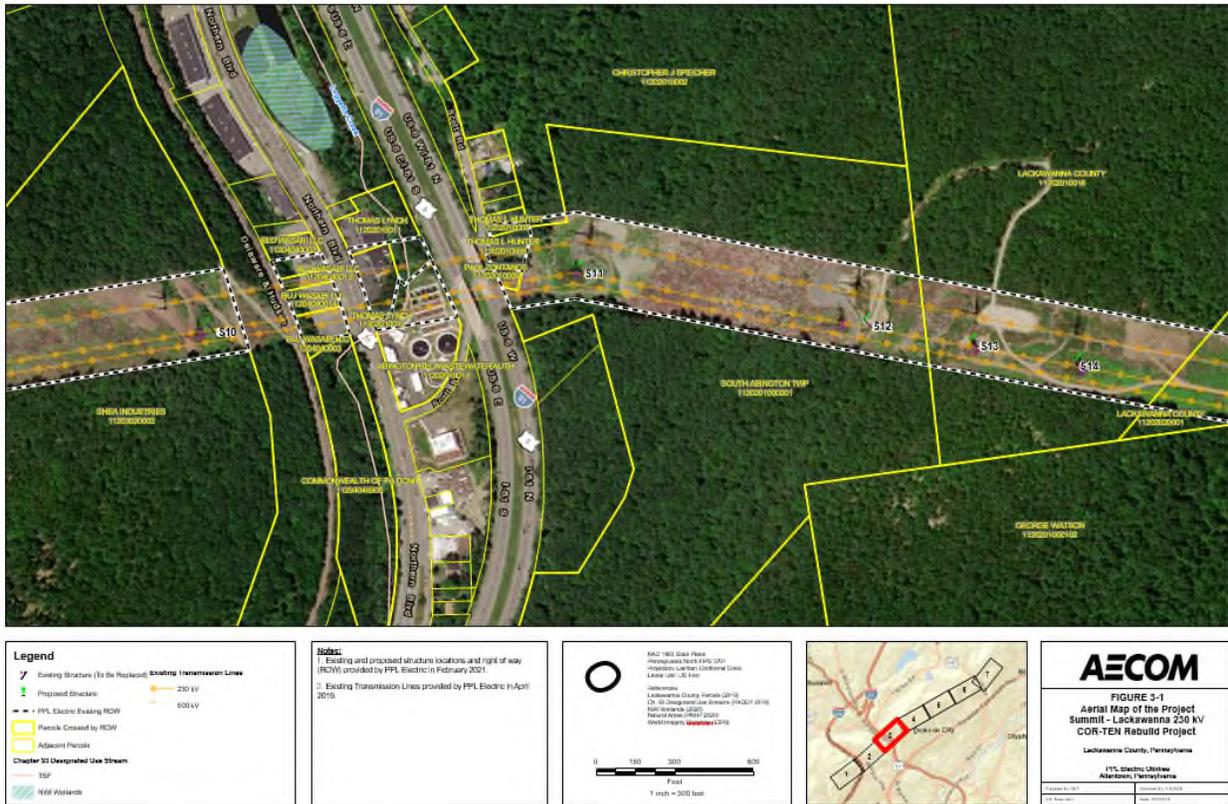
- Pennsylvania Game Commission (“PGC”),
- PFBC,
- PDCNR; and
- USFWS.

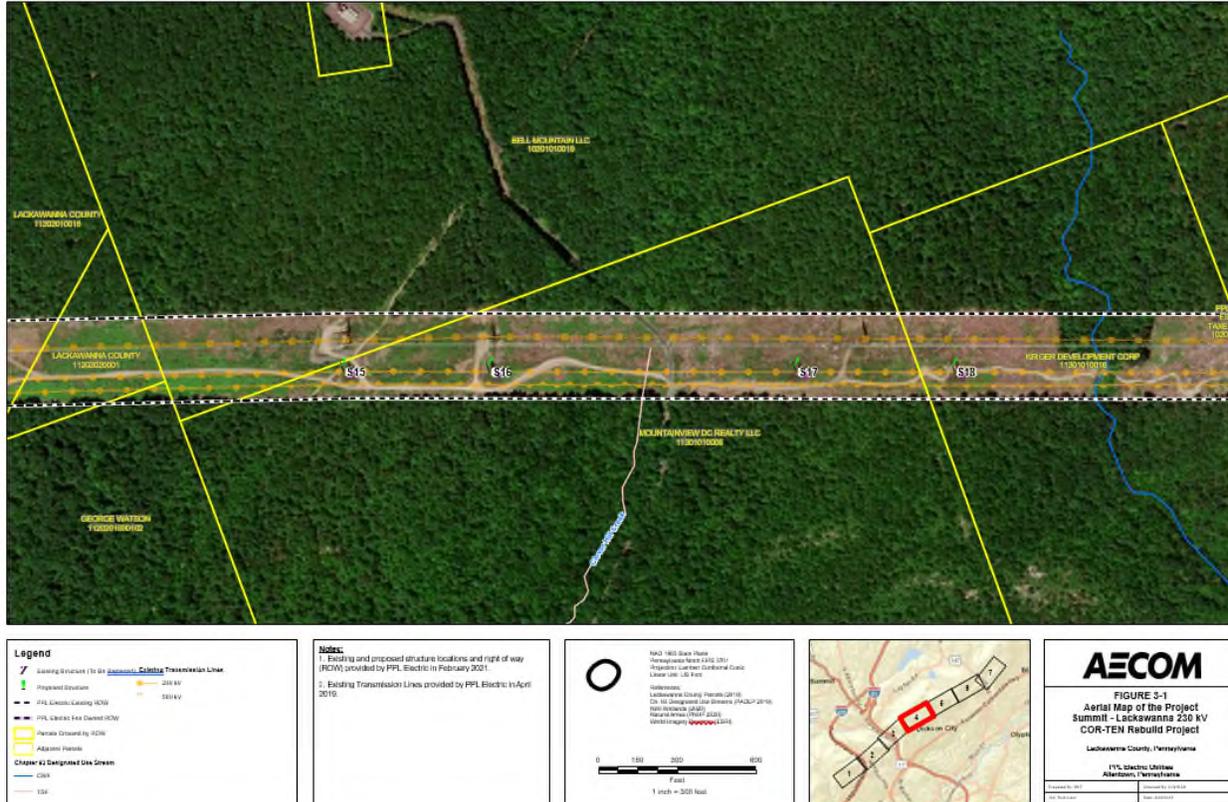
The PFBC anticipated no impacts with the Project. The PGC deferred any potential impacts to federally listed species to the USFWS. Further coordination with the USFWS identified the federally listed species of concern to be the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), which may be using the surrounding forested areas for roosting. Information was provided to USFWS that documented the limited forest impact anticipated for the Project. USFWS concluded the Project would not have an impact on the northern long-eared bat or its habitat. The PDCNR also identified several plant species of concern that may be present in the Project Area. Surveys conducted in the Project Area identified one shrub species of concern that is located along an off-ROW access road. Potential impacts to this shrub will be avoided through the installation of protective fencing around the shrub and slightly shifting the alignment of the road away from this area. These protective measures were present to PDCNR who concluded that the Project would have no effect on the plant species of concern if the avoidance measures are implemented. PPL Electric currently has all necessary approvals from the jurisdictional agencies regarding potential impacts to protected species. PPL Electric will also secure all necessary permits for Project construction and comply with conditions placed on those permits.

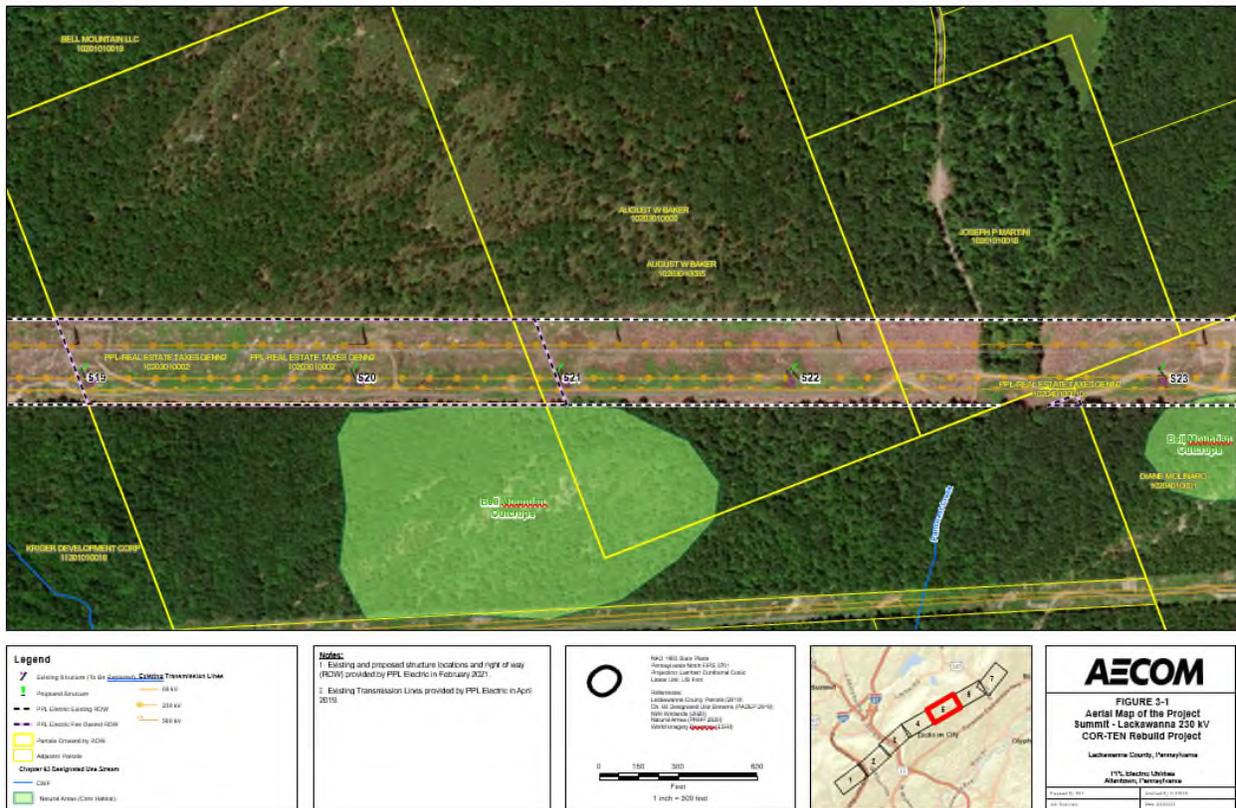
Figure 3-1: Aerial Map of the Project

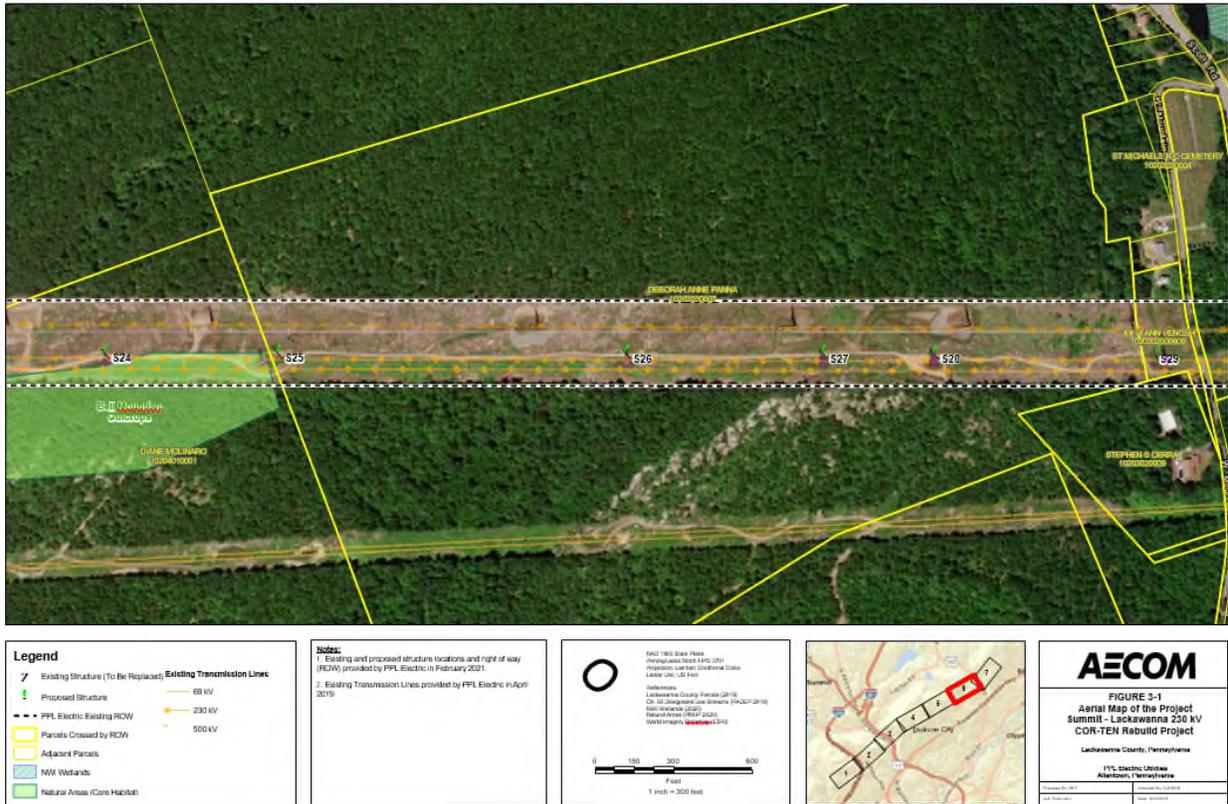












ATTACHMENT 4

SUMMIT-LACKAWANNA #1 AND #2 230 kV COR-TEN® REBUILD PROJECT

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1.0 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation’s (“PPL Electric”) new and rebuilt transmission lines are designed according to, and generally exceed, all National Electric Safety Code (“NESC”) minimum standards. The NESC is a set of rules guiding safety standards during the installation, operation, and maintenance of electric power lines. The NESC contains the basic provisions considered necessary for the safety of employees and the public. Although it is not intended as a design specification, its provisions establish minimum design requirements. PPL Electric has developed design specifications and safety rules which meet or surpass all requirements specified by the NESC.

The NESC includes loading requirements and clearances for the design, construction, and operation of power lines. The “loads” on conductors and supporting structures are the mechanical forces that develop from the weight of the conductors, the weight of ice on the conductors, plus wind pressure on the conductors and supporting structures. Loading requirements are the loads on the conductors and structures that are anticipated assuming certain ice and wind conditions. Loading requirements always contain “safety factors” to allow for unknown or unanticipated contingencies. The clearances and loading requirements contained in the NESC are designed to maintain public safety. The NESC specifies strength and loading rules based on three different “grades of construction” for conductors and supporting structures:

- Grade B – This grade of construction provides the highest margin of safety and is required when the pole supports spans that cross limited access highways, railroads, and waterways.
- Grade C – This grade of construction is most common and provides a basic margin of safety. It is often utilized for the typical power and joint-use distribution pole.
- Grade N – This is the lowest grade of construction and is most often used for emergency and temporary construction.

PPL Electric designs all its transmission lines for Grade B construction. The use of Grade B design and construction translates to higher levels of structural reliability and safety to withstand the environmental conditions of ice and/or wind loading.

PPL Electric’s rigorous design standards are further incorporated into the parameters utilized to account for ice and wind loadings on the wires and structure. Structure loading and line designs must accommodate a variety of operating conditions as different ice and wind combinations can

impact the conductor sags and tensions of the line. PPL Electric’s transmission lines are designed to exceed NESC requirements by accounting for additional load cases due to various ice and wind loading conditions beyond what is required by NESC. This means that PPL Electric lines are designed to operate safely and reliably during extreme inclement weather. In addition, PPL Electric design standards include a clearance to ground buffer in excess of NESC required clearances to account for construction and design tolerances and the filling or grading of land within the right of way by property owners. This buffer also significantly reduces the risk of a property owner inadvertently contacting a transmission line. This has occurred on PPL Electric’s system in the past and higher clearances minimize the likelihood of future occurrences.

TABLE 4-1: 69 kV Vertical Clearance to Ground

Surface Underneath Conductors	NESC Standard Clearance	PPL Conductor Clearances
Roads, streets, and other areas subject to truck traffic	19.2 Ft.	22.2 Ft.
Other land traversed by vehicles such as cultivated grazing, forest, orchards, etc.	19.2 Ft.	22.2 Ft.
Spaces and ways subject to pedestrians or restricted traffic only	15.2 Ft.	22.2 Ft.
Track rails of railroads (except electrified railroads using overhead trolley conductors)	27.2 Ft.	30.2 Ft.

TABLE 4-2: 138 kV Vertical Clearance to Ground

Surface Underneath Conductors	NESC Standard Clearance	PPL Conductor Clearances
Roads, streets, and other areas subject to truck traffic	20.6 Ft.	23.6 Ft.
Other land traversed by vehicles such as cultivated grazing, forest, orchards, etc.	20.6 Ft.	23.6 Ft.
Spaces and ways subject to pedestrians or restricted traffic only	16.6 Ft.	23.6 Ft.
Track rails of railroads (except electrified railroads using overhead trolley conductors)	28.6 Ft.	31.6 Ft.

TABLE 4-3: 230 kV Vertical Clearance to Ground

Surface Underneath Conductors	NESC Standard Clearance	PPL Conductor Clearances
Roads, streets, and other areas subject to truck traffic	22.5 Ft.	25.5 Ft.
Other land traversed by vehicles such as cultivated grazing, forest, orchards, etc.	22.5 Ft.	25.5 Ft.
Spaces and ways subject to pedestrians or restricted traffic only	18.5 Ft.	25.5 Ft.
Track rails of railroads (except electrified railroads using overhead trolley conductors)	30.5 Ft.	33.5 Ft.

TABLE 4-4: 500 kV Vertical Clearance to Ground

Surface Underneath Conductors	NESC Standard Clearance	PPL Conductor Clearances
Roads, streets, and other areas subject to truck traffic	28.4 Ft.	31.4 Ft.
Other land traversed by vehicles such as cultivated grazing, forest, orchards, etc.	28.4 Ft.	31.4 Ft.
Spaces and ways subject to pedestrians or restricted traffic only	24.4 Ft.	31.4 Ft.
Track rails of railroads (except electrified railroads using overhead trolley conductors)	36.4 Ft.	39.4 Ft.

A relay protection system is also used on PPL Electric’s transmission lines to protect public safety, as well as the equipment on the transmission system. The purpose of relay protection is to automatically de-energize the line in the unlikely event that the line or supporting structure fails and the line contacts the ground.

2.0 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE PROGRAM ON ALL TRANSMISSION LINES

To ensure continued public safety and integrity of service, a periodic maintenance and inspection program is implemented for every transmission line. The program is administered using helicopter patrols, with supplemental foot patrols as needed. Helicopter patrols are performed on all lines on a predetermined frequency, depending on voltage level. The two-man helicopter crew flies parallel

to and above the line so that the observer can look for signs of line damage or deterioration and observe clearances between vegetation and conductors. The observations are included in a report that is forwarded to the appropriate department for corrective action.

3.0 PERSONNEL SAFETY RULES

Overall, PPL Electric designs and constructs projects with high regard to both public and employee safety and follows or exceeds all codes and requirements. The following are a few examples of PPL Electric's safety rules that demonstrate its dedication to employee and contractor safety:

- Procedures have been developed to allow work to be performed on energized facilities in a safe manner. When lines or apparatus are removed from service to be worked on, the Energy Control Process system is applied. This system provides that a red tag must be physically placed on the control handle of the de-energized equipment.
- The red tag may be removed only after proper authorization to energize the equipment has been received.
- Various other tags are used for limited operations and informational purposes.
- Employees or contractors will not apply or remove a tag or change the status of tagged equipment unless authorized.
- Temporary safety grounds are used on de-energized facilities for employee lineman safety during maintenance, construction, or reconstruction work. Safety grounds are wires connecting the de-energized facility to an electrical ground. If the facility should be energized, the safety grounds will divert the current directly to ground and reduce the likelihood of personal injury.
- Before applying grounds, a voltage test is performed to confirm that the line is de-energized. The voltage test device is checked before and after use to assure reliability.
- Poles or structures are inspected and examined for structural integrity before climbing. If there is any reason to believe that a pole is unsafe, it is stabilized before work is performed. Appropriate safety gear in the form of body belts, safety straps, hard hats, gloves, etc., is worn by linemen during line work activity.

4.0 MAGNETIC FIELD MANAGEMENT PLAN

PPL Electric’s Magnetic Field Management Program is applied to new and reconstructed transmission line projects. Although there is no current scientific evidence demonstrating that magnetic fields cause any adverse health effects or pose a health or safety threat to the public, PPL Electric has established a policy to design its new and rebuilt transmission lines to reduce magnetic fields. To lower magnetic field exposures, the program generally prescribes the use of a line design that provides ground clearances higher than the required minimum NESC ground clearance and reverse phasing of new double-circuit lines where it is feasible to do so at low or no cost. The implementation of additional modifications to reduce magnetic field levels is considered, provided those modifications can be made at low or no cost and will not interfere with the operation of the line.

The program will be applied to this Project and designed with clearances that are at least three feet higher than NESC standards.

ATTACHMENT 5

SUMMIT-LACKAWANNA 230 kV REBUILD PROJECT

STATE AGENCIES

Pennsylvania Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street
2nd Floor, Room-N201
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120
Attn: Richard Kanaskie

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
400 Market Street
10th Floor Rachel Carson State Office Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101
Attn: Regional Permit Coordination Office

Pennsylvania Department of Transportation
Keystone Building
400 North Street, Fifth Floor
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120
Attn: Jason D. Sharp, Chief Counsel

Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
Bureau for Historic Preservation
Commonwealth Keystone Building, Second Floor
400 North Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120-0053
Attn: Mr. Douglas C. McLearn, Chief

Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Rachel Carson State Office Building
400 Market Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-8767
Attn: Rebecca Bowen, Ecological Services Section Chief

Pennsylvania Game Commission
2001 Elmerton Avenue
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17110-9797
Attn: Peter Sussenbach, Director, Bureau of Wildlife Habitat Management

Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission
450 Robinson Lane
Bellefonte, Pennsylvania 16823-9620
Attn: Christopher A. Urban, Chief, Natural Diversity Section

Pennsylvania Office of Consumer Advocate
555 Walnut Street
5th Floor Forum Place
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101-1923
Attn: Patrick Cicero, Acting Consumer Advocate

Pennsylvania Office of Small Business Advocate
555 Walnut Street
1st Floor Forum Place
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101
Attn: Steven Gray, Small Business Advocate

FEDERAL AGENCIES

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Baltimore District Corporate Communication Office
2 Hopkins Plaza
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
Attn: Planning Division

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Pennsylvania Field Office
110 Radnor Rd, Suite 101
State College, Pennsylvania 16801
Attn: Lesa Lindsay

COUNTY AGENCIES

Lackawanna County Conservation District
1038 Montdale Road, Suite 109
Scott Township, Pennsylvania 18447
ATTN: Jerry Stiles, District Manager

Lackawanna County Regional Planning Commission
Lackawanna County Government Center
123 Wyoming Avenue, 5th Floor
Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503
ATTN: Brenda Sacco, Director

MUNICIPALITIES

Blakely Borough
1439 Main Street
Peckville, Pennsylvania 18452
ATTN: Christopher Paone, Borough Manager

City of Scranton
340 North Washington Avenue
Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503
ATTN: Donald King, City Planner

Dickson City Borough
901 Enterprise Street
Dickson City, Pennsylvania 18519
ATTN: Cesare Forconi, Borough Manager

Newton Township
1528 Newton Ransom Boulevard
Clarks Summit, Pennsylvania 18411
ATTN: Douglas Pallman, Chairperson

Ransom Township
2435 Hickory Lane
Ransom Township, Pennsylvania 18411
ATTN: Dennis Macheska, Chairperson

Scott Township
1038 Montdale Road
Scott Township, Pennsylvania 18447
ATTN: Michael Giannetta, Chairperson

South Abington Township
104 Shady Lane Road
PO Box 259
Chinchilla, Pennsylvania 18410
ATTN: David O'Neill, Township Manager

LANDOWNERS

ABINGTON REGIONAL WASTE 200 NORTEHRN BOULEVARD SOUTH ABINGTON, PA 18411	ALLIED SERVICES FOUNDATION 475 MORGAN HIGHWAY SCRANTON, PA 18508-2605
JEFFERY V. BAGLEY PO BOX 301 HILLTOWN, PA 18927	AUGUST W. AND DIANA M. BAKER 178 EAST PINE STREET DUNMORE, PA 18512
BELL MOUNTAIN LLC 17 FILLMORE PLACE BROOKLYN, NY 11211	BELL MOUNTAIN LAND DEVELOPMENT 7 OAKWOOD DRIVE SCRANTON, PA 18504
PS BANK 76 CHRUCH STREET, POBOX 217 WYALUSING, PA 18853	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA 400 MARKET STREET, 7 TH FLOOR HARRISBURG, PA 17105
STEPHEN S. AND VALARIE A. CERRA 176 WEST MOUNTAIN ROAD OLYPHANT, PA 18447-9786	RICHARD A. AND ETHEL EVANS 37 EAST MOUNTAIN ROAD BLAKELY, PA 18447
COUNTRYSIDE CONSERVANCY PO BOX 55 LAPLUME, PA 18440	ANGELO GUZZI JR 819 NEPOLT ST POTTSVILLE, PA 17901
KNEPH REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS II 14 TIFFANY DRIVE SCRANTON, PA 18505	LACKAWANNA COUNTY 123WYOMING AVENUE, 2 ND FLOOR, SUITE 254 SCRANTON, PA 18503
SEAN AND STEVEN MANCUSO 1180 GINO MERLI DRIVE PECKVILLE, PA 18452	MARJER INC PO BOX 252 PECKVILLE, PA 18452

<p>JOSEPH P. MARTINI PO BOX 346 HAMLIN, PA 18427</p>	<p>DIANA MOLINARO AND DEBORAH PANNA 410 BRIAN DRIVE CLARKS SUMMIT, PA 18411</p>
<p>MOUNTAINVIEW DC REALTY LLC 859 ENTERPRISE STREET DICKSON CITY, PA 18519</p>	<p>NEW MORGAN MANOR II LP 608 EAST LANCASTER AVENUE, SUITE 235 WYNNEWOOD, PA 19096</p>
<p>JOSEPH OHEARN JR AND MARY L. CUSMA 503 MAIN STREET AURORA, NY 13026</p>	<p>FRANK ORZENSKI 143-37 38TH AVENUE 7L FLUSHING, NY 11354</p>
<p>DEBORAH A. PANNA 301 WEST GROVE STREET CLARKS SUMMIT, PA 18411</p>	<p>82 LAKE AVENUE LLC 60 WHITE OAK STREET, APT 1E NEW ROCHELLE, NY 10801</p>
<p>STANLEY JR AND ELIZABETH SOLACK 495 MORGAN HIGHWAY CLARKS SUMMIT, PA 18411</p>	<p>SAINT MICHAELS CEMETERY 300 WYOMING AVENUE SCRANTON, PA 18503</p>
<p>CHRISTOPHER J. SPEICHER 1710 MADISON AVENUE SCRANTON, PA 18509</p>	<p>JULIA A. VENOSH 116 WEST MOUNTAIN ROAD OLYPHANT, PA 18447</p>
<p>VANDUZER FAMILY TRUST 1750 SCOTT ROAD C/O J & L VANDUZER BLAKELY, PA 18447</p>	<p>PAUL ZONTANOS SCOTT ROAD, RR 1 SCRANTON, PA 18504</p>
<p>GEORGE AND ALICE WATSON 505 HIGH STREET SCRANTON, PA 18508</p>	<p>NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY 4600 DEER PATH ROAD HARRISBURG, PA 17110 ATTN: Alicia Ruscitto, Regional Real Estate Manager</p>

ATTACHMENT 6

FL&B

FITZPATRICK
LENTZ & BUBBA
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

jsdamico@flblaw.com

January 31, 2022

VIA EMAIL ONLY

Richard L. Huffsmith, Esquire
28 East Tioga Street
Tunkhannock, PA 18657
richard.huffsmith@gmail.com

VIA EMAIL ONLY

Richard Williams, Esquire
Hourigan Kluger Quinn PC
600 Third Avenue
Kingston, PA 18704
rwilliams@hkqlaw.com

**Re: August Baker and Diana Baker, his wife v. PPL Electric Utilities Corporation and T&D Power, Inc.
Lackawanna County CCP No. 15-CV-4264**

Dear Counsel:

In my continuing efforts to be as transparent as possible, I am providing you, as counsel for the Bakers, a copy of a set of documents issued by PPL Electric in connection with the planned reconstruction of the 230 kV line across the right-of-way. The attached packet was sent by PPL Electric to the Bakers per Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Regulations. We certainly already understand your clients' position in the underlying litigation. As you know, we are simply at loggerheads, but this project is too important for the provision of reliable service in the area not to move forward.

I also note that I had previously advised you that core boring is planned to take place sometime this winter and that is still the case.

I am also following up on the Joint Motion for Stipulation to Bifurcate Trial. I prepared one based upon my exchanges with Rich Williams. On November 16, 2021, Rich Huffsmith asked we send the document to him in Microsoft Word for revisions and we promptly did so, but we have not received anything back to review.

I was hopeful we were moving in the direction to get to a resolution, regardless of what that might be. However, since it appears to have again stalled, I am asking you to revisit that Motion/Stipulation and provide feedback. Parallel to our litigation efforts, PPL Electric is taking steps to ensure this project moves forward; thus, the attached packet.

Very truly yours,
Joseph S. D'Amico, Jr.
Joseph S. D'Amico, Jr.

JSD/emh
Attachment

cc: Benjamin Nicolosi, Esquire, via email (banicolosi@mdwgc.com)

Chad Huber
Sr. Right of Way Specialist

PPL Electric Utilities
2 N. 9th Street, GENN4
Allentown, PA 18101
Tel. 610.774.6610



January 26, 2022

August W. & Diana M. Baker
178 E. Pine Street
Dunmore, PA 18512

RE: Summit - Lackawanna Transmission Line
Parcel #: 10203010005

Dear August w. & Diana M. Baker,

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (PPL Electric) is planning to rebuild the Summit - Lackawanna 230 kV transmission line in your area. I am notifying you of this proposed project as required by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission since we will be rebuilding the transmission line on your property.

Enclosed are notices required by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission that provide important information regarding eminent domain, right-of-way maintenance practices, and land agent conduct. Also enclosed is PPL's Internal Practices for Dealing with the Public on Power Line Projects. The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission's regulations require that PPL provide you with this information at least 15 days in advance of our discussions. For your convenience, I have also enclosed information on electromagnetic fields and a brochure on vegetation management, as well as a glossary of real estate terms.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at 610-774-6610 or email: CMHuber@pplweb.com.

I kindly request that you sign, in the space provided, on the following page to indicate that you have received this information.

Sincerely,

Chad Huber

Chad Huber
Sr. Right of Way Specialist
PPL Electric Utilities

I acknowledge receiving the information referred to in the letter above and understand that it does not obligate me in any way.

Date _____

Phone _____

- Attachments:
- Disclosure of Eminent Domain Power
 - Notification of Right-of-Way Maintenance Practices
 - Internal Practices for Dealing with the Public on Power Line Project
 - Notification Regarding Land Agent Practices
 - Information on Electromagnetic Fields
 - Brochure on Vegetation Management
 - Glossary of Real Estate Terms

**DISCLOSURE of
EMINENT DOMAIN POWER**

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission requires PPL Electric Utilities Corporation to give you the following information:

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (PPL) is planning to rebuild the Summit - Lackawanna 230 kV transmission line. Since a field survey and detailed engineering have not been completed, the physical dimensions of the proposed lines and the type and height of supporting structures to be used cannot be precisely determined at this time. However, based on past experience it is expected that the structures will average 110 to 165 feet in height. There may be isolated physical conditions that would require either higher or lower structures than those mentioned above. At this time, we do not know the number of structures to be placed on any properties. PPL currently plans to utilize the existing 325 foot right of way to accommodate the 230 kV transmission line. This right of way also contains the Susquehanna – Roseland 500kV transmission line.

Since the route could affect your property, a representative of the utility will contact you in the near future to discuss the utility's plans as they may affect your property. In order to better prepare you for these discussions and to avoid possible misunderstandings, we want to take this opportunity to inform you of your legal rights and the legal rights of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation with regard to this project. You have the right to have legal counsel represent you in these negotiations. You do not have to sign any agreement without the advice of counsel. If you do not know an attorney, you may contact your local bar association.

MUST YOU ACCEPT AN OFFER MADE BY THE UTILITY FOR YOUR PROPERTY?

No. You may refuse to accept it. However, the utility has the power to take property by eminent domain, subject to the approval of the Public Utility Commission, for the construction of transmission lines if the utility is unable to negotiate an agreement to buy a right of way. If your property is condemned, you must be paid "just compensation". "Just compensation" has been defined by the courts in Pennsylvania as the difference between the fair market value of your property before condemnation, unaffected by the condemnation, and the fair market value of your remaining property after condemnation, as affected by the condemnation.

CAN THE UTILITY CONDEMN YOUR HOUSE?

The company cannot condemn your house or a reasonable "curtilage" around your house. Generally, "curtilage" includes the land or buildings within 100 meters of your house which are used for your domestic purposes. However, the 100 meters limit does not automatically extend beyond the homeowner's property line.

DO YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO A PUBLIC HEARING WHEN THE UTILITY SEEKS TO CONDEMN YOUR PROPERTY?

Yes. When an electric utility seeks to have your property condemned, the utility must first apply to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission for a certificate finding the condemnation to be necessary or proper for the service, accommodation, convenience, or safety of the public. The Commission will then hold a public hearing. As the landowner whose property may be condemned, you are a party to the proceeding and may retain counsel, present evidence, and/or testify yourself in opposition to the application for a certificate. If you wish to testify at the public hearing, you should make your intention known by letter to Secretary, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, P.O. Box 3265, Harrisburg, PA 17120.

If the Commission approves the utility's application for a certificate finding the condemnation in the public interest, then the utility may proceed before the local Court of Common Pleas to condemn your land. If the Commission denies the utility's application, the utility cannot condemn your land. If you retain an attorney to represent you before the Commission, you must do so at your own expense.

The Commission will not decide how much money you should receive if your land is condemned. The only issue the Commission will decide is whether the condemnation serves the public interest. If the Commission approves the utility's application for condemnation, the amount of money to which you are entitled will be determined by a local Board of View of the Court of Common Pleas. However, you may at any time make an agreement with the utility as to the amount of damages you are to be paid.

**NOTIFICATION of
RIGHT-OF-WAY MAINTENANCE
PRACTICES**

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission requires that PPL Electric Utilities Corporation give you the following information on the right of way maintenance practices for the 230 kV line:

The methods currently used by PPL Electric Utilities Corporation are set forth in PPL Electric Utilities Corporation "Program for Vegetation Management", which will be made available to you for your inspection upon request. If you wish further information concerning right of way maintenance methods, you may contact the person named on the cover letter. You may discuss with this person, either before or during negotiation of the right of way agreement, these methods and any other questions you may have about right of way maintenance.

Once a utility has constructed an electric transmission line on a right of way across your land, the utility must maintain the right of way free of tall growing trees and brush which might impair the reliability of electric service, the safety of the line, and access to the line or its towers. The utility or its contractors may remove and control tall growing trees and brush by several methods: hand cutting of trees, limbs and brush; mechanical cutting with chain saws or motorized cutting machines or application of herbicides. The utility must confine its maintenance activities to the approved right of way across your land, except where tall growing trees or brush or their root systems grow into the right of way from adjoining land and constitute a threat to the electric transmission line and its structures.

If you believe that the maintenance method(s) used by the company would raise problems with your use of your land adjacent to the right of way, it is your responsibility as the landowner to bring this to the attention of the utility before you sign the right of way agreement.

The utility company has the responsibility to maintain its right of way, and regular maintenance must occur. Although you as the landowner cannot determine whether or not maintenance will occur, your right of way agreement may specify certain conditions on the performance of the maintenance program which are important to you. These conditions can be part of the negotiations between you and the utility company for your land, since a right of way agreement is a legal contract between a landowner and a utility company. It is important for you to understand also that the maintenance methods used by the utility company may change over time as the costs of maintenance or the methods of performing maintenance change. You may want to specify in your right of way agreement that the utility company inform you of changes in its maintenance methods or in the maintenance schedule for your land.

The provisions of the right of way agreement are enforceable in the local Court of Common Pleas. The right of way agreement cannot be enforced by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. Any claims for damages resulting from improper maintenance of the right of way must be settled with the utility, its contractors, or in the local Court of Common Pleas at your own expense. The Commission cannot award damages for violations of the right of way agreement.

**INTERNAL PRACTICES
for
DEALING WITH THE PUBLIC ON POWER LINE PROJECT**

PPL Corporation has a long-standing commitment to conducting business in an honest and ethical manner. Consistent with expectations for our employees and representatives laid out in the PPL Standards of Conduct and Integrity, and the Standards of Conduct and Integrity for Suppliers, PPL Electric Utilities Corporation's employees, contractors and agents who interact with members of the public (including landowners along proposed rights of way) in activities such as planning, real estate and right-of-way transactions, siting, and construction of power lines and other facilities will:

- Act with integrity at all times.
- Treat people courteously and in a professional manner.
- Be forthright and honest in all actions and communications.
- Comply with applicable laws and regulations.
- Seek to avoid conflicts of interest.
- Accept responsibility for actions and decisions.
- Be responsible stewards of the environment.
- Place a high priority on the safety of the public and our representatives and employees.

**NOTIFICATION REGARDING
LAND AGENT PRACTICES**

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation is planning to rebuild the Summit - Lackawanna transmission line. Since the route could affect your property, a representative from PPL Electric Utilities Corporation will contact you in the near future to discuss the utility's plans as they may affect your property.

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission requires PPL Electric Utilities Corporation to provide you the following contact information for concerns regarding the practices of the land agents acting on behalf of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation in connection with the reconstruction of the 230 kV transmission line:

Law Bureau
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
400 North Street, 3rd Floor, 4 North
Harrisburg, PA 17120
717-787-5000

Pennsylvania Office of Consumer Advocate
555 Walnut Street
5th Floor Forum Place
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1923
Phone: 717-783-5048 or toll free 800-684-6560 (PA
only) Fax: 717-783-7152
Email: consumer@paoca.org

GLOSSARY of REAL ESTATE TERMS

ABSTRACT OF TITLE: The condensed history of ownership to a particular parcel of real estate, consisting of a summary of ownership from a given time to the present owner.

ACRE: A measure of land equal to 43,560 square feet.

APPRAISAL: An estimate of the value of property; the process through which conclusions of property value are reached.

APPRECIATION: An increase in the worth or value of a property.

CHAIN OF TITLE: A history of ownership of a particular property (see abstract of title).

CONDEMNATION: A judicial or administrative proceeding to exercise the power of eminent domain through which private property is taken for public use.

CONDUCTOR: The wire which carries electric energy.

CONVEYANCE: A transfer of property ownership.

DEED: A written document that, when executed and delivered, conveys title to or an interest in real estate.

DEED RESTRICTIONS: Clauses in a deed limiting the use of the property.

DEPRECIATION: A loss of value in property.

EASEMENT: A right to use the land of another for a specific purpose (e.g., as a right of way for utilities.)

EGRESS: The right to exit a tract of land.

EMINENT DOMAIN: The right of a government, municipal body or public utility to acquire property for public use. (See condemnation)

ENCROACHMENT: An intrusion, such as a house, sign, wall or fence, that intrudes on another's property or right of way.

FAIR MARKET VALUE: The highest price which a willing buyer would pay and the lowest price a willing seller would accept.

FEE OR FEE SIMPLE: The complete and absolute ownership of real estate.

GRANT: The transfer of property rights through a legal document.

GRANTEE: One who acquires property or any property rights from another person.

GRANTOR: One who transfers property or any property rights to another person.

INGRESS: The right to enter a tract of land.

KV: Kilovolt or 1000 volts (138 kV = 138 x 1000)

LIEN: A claim against real or personal property for satisfaction of a debt.

METES-AND-BOUNDS DESCRIPTION: The legal description of a parcel of land that begins at a well-marked point and follows the boundaries, using directions and distances.

MONUMENT: A fixed natural or artificial object used to establish real estate boundaries.

OPTION: The right to purchase a certain property at stated terms, price and time.

RECORDING: The act of entering documents in the Recorder of Deeds office established in each county.

RIGHT OF WAY: Used interchangeably with the word easement. (See easement)

SURVEY: A process of scientifically measuring the quantity and location of a parcel of land.

TAX MAP: Maps used by the county Tax Assessment office showing the locations of properties.

TITLE: Evidence of ownership of land.

ZONING: Regulations pertaining to the use of land and/or buildings.

EMF and Health Information

FACT SHEET

What is EMF?

"EMF" is an abbreviation for "electric and magnetic fields" and "electromagnetic fields." Power lines, appliances, and home wiring all produce electric and magnetic fields. "EMF" is also often used by people as shorthand for just "magnetic fields," which some people are concerned about, so that is what "EMF" refers to here.

Is EMF "radiation" like medical X-rays or ultraviolet sunlight?

No. Radiation from medical X rays and from the ultraviolet part of sunlight is strong enough to damage DNA. EMF from power lines, appliances, and home wiring is not.

What are the EMF levels from common sources? (in milligauss)

Examples of EMF Sources*	
Coffee makers	7
Electricity distribution line – upper level of typical average	20
Dishwashers	20
500 kV electricity transmission line -- typical average at end of right of way	30
Electricity distribution line -- typical maximum above underground line	40
Florescent lights	40
Electricity distribution line -- typical maximum under overhead line	70
Blenders	70
500 kV electricity transmission line -- typical average under line	87
Toasters	100
Hair dryers	300
Can openers	600

* People typically change activities and locations during a day, so we are exposed to a variety of sources of EMF and a wide range of field levels. In the table above, field levels are taken from the U.S. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) EMF Questions & Answers, pages 33-35 (median level at 6 inches from appliances), page 36 (distribution lines), and page 37 (transmission lines). As noted by NIEHS, field levels of transmission lines can approximately double during peak loads, which occur about 1% of the time.

What conclusions have public health authorities reached about whether EMF causes health effects?

The EMF health research has been examined by governmental public health authorities and public health organizations in over 160 reports. The World Health Organization has examined the reports on the research and says on its website:

"Based on a recent in-depth review of the scientific literature, the World Health Organization concluded that current evidence does not confirm the existence of any health consequences from exposure to low level electromagnetic fields."

(<http://www.who.int/peh-emf/about/WhatIsEMF/en/index1.html>, section 2, "Conclusions from scientific research.")

Q. Are there any exposure limits for EMF in Pennsylvania?

A. Pennsylvania has not adopted any electric or magnetic field exposure limits.

Q. What is PPL Electric Utilities doing about EMF?

A. PPL Electric Utilities has a magnetic field management program to design and build new lines when practicable in ways that reduce magnetic fields at low or no cost to our customers. For example, the options we will consider for new lines include:

- Reversing the phases of new overhead double-circuit transmission lines, which can result in some cancellation of magnetic fields from the line and lowers the magnetic fields at the edge of the right of way.
- Building new transmission and distribution lines higher than previous designs because the level of magnetic fields at ground level will be lower.

Magnetic field management is considered in the process we use to site new facilities, balancing cost and function with land use and environmental concerns.

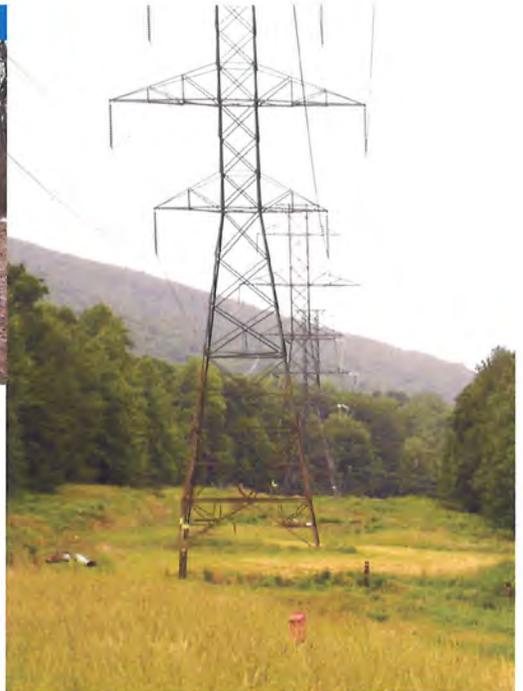
Q. Where can I get additional information on EMF?

A. This guide contains detailed information on EMF. More information is also available at the PPL Electric Utilities website at www.PPLElectric.com/EMF. If you would like to speak with someone at PPL Electric Utilities about EMF, please call 1-800-DIAL-PPL (1-800-342-5775).

Vegetation management is critical to electric reliability

Millions of people served by PPL Electric Utilities depend on having reliable power for their homes and businesses. Effective vegetation management along high-voltage transmission lines is a critical part of maintaining that reliability.

PPL Electric Utilities operates thousands of miles of high-voltage transmission lines. Our vegetation management program is designed to promote the safe and reliable operation of the electric grid while making sure that we are sensitive to the concerns of property owners and our obligations to electric customers.



An award-winning program

PPL Electric Utilities is a proud recipient of the **Tree Line USA award** from the **Arbor Day Foundation** and the **National Association of State Foresters**.

The groups seek to promote proper utility arboriculture and public education through annual worker training, quality tree care, tree planting and public education, energy conservation and collaboration with community groups. For information about planting the right tree in the right place, visit arborday.org.

PPL Electric Utilities works with state and local conservation, land management and environmental groups to advance common goals of electric reliability and environmental stewardship.

Transmission Line Vegetation Management

Keeping your electric service reliable

PPL Electric Utilities' right to do this work

The vegetation management work we do will depend on the specific rights we have for each property. We will be happy to discuss these rights with you in advance of any work.

To schedule a meeting with a PPL Electric Utilities representative, email us at PPLVegetationManagement@pplweb.com.

For further information, visit ppllectric.com/vegetation.



PPL Electric Utilities
ppllectric.com/vegetation

1/2019





Transmission Line Vegetation Management

Trees on other vegetation must be kept away from power lines. They are the top cause of storm-related power outages.

If trees get too close to power lines, the result can be a serious power outage. There is also the potential of a serious safety risk to you and to our employees.

We have an obligation to keep the grid safe and reliable and oversight is provided at both the state and federal levels.

Events like the Northeast Blackout of 2003 and the Halloween 2011 snowstorm involved prolonged outages caused by trees. Our vegetation management program is aimed at limiting the effects of trees on the grid.

We take a proactive approach to vegetation management

PPL trims and clears its transmission line rights of way in a much more comprehensive way than in the past. Coupled with investments in new poles, wires, equipment and technology, we've been able to substantially improve reliability for customers.

Our pledge to you

We maintain our transmission line rights of way according to a schedule that allows us to cover our entire system over a period of several years.

We know removing and trimming trees is not always popular, but it is the right thing to do on behalf of everyone who depends on the grid.

- We pledge to communicate with property owners well in advance of scheduled work.
- We pledge to work in a professional manner, and to work within the limits of the rights we have to perform this work on each property.
- We pledge to treat all property with care.
- We pledge to strike a careful balance between landowner concerns and the need to keep the grid safe and reliable.



Details of the work we will do

Reducing tree-related power outages is important everywhere, especially along transmission lines which carry high-voltage electricity over long distances.

When it comes to transmission line vegetation management, we view the rights of way in two main sections. The area directly under the wires, plus an additional 10 feet is called the wire zone. The rest of the right of way is called the border zone. What kind of vegetation is allowed in the rights of way depends on the voltage of the line, but in all cases it must be compatible with PPL's job to reduce the threat from trees and other vegetation.

Hazard trees – Sometimes, trees near the right of way fall into poor condition because of disease, storms or other factors. In order to prevent these trees from falling onto our lines, we remove them at no cost to the property owner. Those who decline the removal of a hazard tree could be liable for the cost of repairs to the power line due if it is damaged by the hazard tree.

Benefits to birds – Managing transmission line rights of way creates openings and edges that provide opportunities for native plants to grow and attract birds. According to the National Audubon Society, there are many birds that favor shrub lands and thrive along edge habitat.

Compatible species* –

SMALL TREES	LARGE SHRUBS	SMALL SHRUBS
Flowering Dogwood	Alder	Mountain Laurel
Redbud	Witch-hazel	American Yew
Hawthorn	Spicebush	Sweetfern
American Hornbeam	Common Chokecherry	Honeysuckle
Shadbush (Juneberry, Serviceberry)	Elderberry	Huckleberries
Eastern Red Cedar	Rhododendron	Blueberries
Northern White Cedar	Viburnum	Viburnum
Dwarf Willow	Dogwood	Meadowsweet
Deciduous Holly (Winterberry)	Smooth (Dwarf) Sumac	Wintergreen
	Staghorn Sumac	Trailing Arbutus
	Chokeberry	Blackberry
		Raspberry
		Hazlenut
		Scrub Oak

*This list is not all inclusive and is meant as a guide. Mature specimens of any species may be removed for operational, safety or reliability reasons.

**BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

Application Of PPL Electric Utilities :
Corporation, Filed Pursuant To 52 Pa. :
Code Chapter 57 Subchapter G, For : Docket No. A-2022-3030969
Approval To Rebuild The Existing :
Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV :
Transmission Lines Connecting The :
Summit 230-69 kV Substation And The :
Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation :
In Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania :

Application of PPL Electric Utilities :
Corporation Under 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c) :
For A Finding And Determination That : Docket No. A-2022-3031013
The Service To Be Furnished By The :
Applicant Through Its Proposed Exercise :
Of The Power Of Eminent Domain To :
Acquire A Certain Portion Of The Lands :
of **August and Diana Baker** In Dickson :
City Borough and Scott Township, :
Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania For :
The Proposed Rebuilding Of The :
Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV :
Associated With The Proposed Summit- :
Lackawanna Project Is Necessary Or :
Proper For The Service, Accommodation, :
Convenience, Or Safety Of The Public :

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

Statement No. 1

Written Direct Testimony of

Joseph B. Lookup

Topics Addressed: **System Planning Process**
 Need for the Project and Alternatives
 Considered
 Engineering and Design of the Project

Dated: **June 15, 2022**

1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 **Q. Please state your full name and business address.**

3 A. My name is Joseph B. Lookup. My business address is 2 North 9th Street,
4 Allentown, PA 18101

5
6 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

7 A. I am employed by PPL Services Corporation as Director of Asset Management and
8 provide services to PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (“PPL Electric” or the
9 “Company”).

10

11 **Q. What are your current responsibilities?**

12 A. I oversee the Transmission Planning, Asset Strategy, Portfolio Management,
13 Project Development, Real Estate, Project Management and Construction
14 Management Groups. This includes responsibility for Transmission system
15 reliability, investment strategy and project execution.

16

17 **Q. Please provide your educational background.**

18 A. I received a Bachelors of Engineering in Architectural Engineering – Electrical,
19 from The Pennsylvania State University.

20

21 **Q. Please describe your professional experience.**

22 A. Prior to working at PPL Electric I worked as a consultant providing engineering,
23 project management, construction management services for utility, industrial,
24 commercial, and educational clients. At PPL Electric I have worked in

1 Engineering, Project and Construction Management, and Asset Management in
2 various engineering and project leadership, and management roles.

3
4

5 **Q. What is the subject matter of your direct testimony?**

6 A. The purpose of my testimony is to summarize the information detailed in
7 Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement, Attachment 2 – Engineering Description, and
8 Attachment 4 – PPL Electric Design Criteria and Safety Practices to PPL Electric’s
9 Joint Application and Petition for Waiver. As such, I will describe: (1) PPL
10 Electric’s transmission system planning process, including the role of PJM
11 Interconnection, LLC (“PJM”); (2) the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2
12 230 kV Transmission Lines connecting the existing Summit 230-69 kV Substation
13 (“Summit Substation”) in the City of Scranton, Lackawanna County to the existing
14 Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation (“Lackawanna Substation”) in Blakely
15 Borough, Lackawanna County; (3) the need for PPL Electric’s proposal to rebuild
16 the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines; (4) PPL Electric’s
17 proposed engineering and design of the project, including the Company’s design
18 criteria and safety practices; and (5) the proposed Project and alternatives
19 considered by PPL Electric.

20

21 **Q. Are you responsible for the preparation of any of the Attachments filed with**
22 **the above captioned Joint Application and Petition?**

1 A. Yes. Attachments 1, 2, 4 and 6 were prepared by me or under my supervision. In
2 addition, I verified the contents of the Joint Application and Petition filed by the
3 Company at the above-captioned docket.

4

5 **II. OVERVIEW OF PLANNING PROCESS**

6 **Q. Please provide an overview of PPL Electric’s responsibility to provide and**
7 **maintain transmission system assets.**

8 A. PPL Electric has a responsibility to provide transmission assets and maintain them
9 in a manner that is safe, reliable, and resilient to meet the needs of the electric
10 system and the service expectations of its customers. To meet this duty, PPL
11 Electric applies its Transmission Asset Management Procedure, which includes
12 system performance and condition assessments. These performance and condition
13 assessments identify system needs and prioritize projects based on several variables
14 such as equipment age, condition, maintenance schedule, and impact on system
15 reliability and performance to ensure a reliable electric grid and reasonable service
16 to its customers.

17

18 **Q. What is the role that the transmission system plays in the electric grid?**

19 A. The nation’s interconnected transmission system (“Transmission Grid”) serves as
20 the backbone for safe and reliable delivery of large amounts of electricity from
21 generating stations over substantial distances to customers served by transmission
22 and local distribution systems. It is critical that the Transmission Grid be planned
23 and designed to ensure reliable electric service is provided under all loading

1 conditions or when certain elements of the Transmission Grid are out of service
2 (system contingencies) due to planned or unplanned outages.

3

4 **Q. Can you briefly describe PJM, its responsibilities, and PPL Electric’s role as**
5 **a member of PJM?**

6 A. PJM is a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”)-approved Regional
7 Transmission Organization (“RTO”) charged with ensuring the reliability of the
8 electric transmission system under its functional control (100 kV and above), and
9 coordinating the movement of electricity in all or parts of thirteen states and the
10 District of Columbia, including Pennsylvania. To ensure reliable transmission
11 service, PJM prepares an annual Regional Transmission Expansion Plan (“RTEP”)
12 to identify system reinforcements that are required to, among other things, meet the
13 NERC Reliability Standards, PJM reliability planning criteria, and Transmission
14 Owner reliability criteria.

15 When transmission owning utilities (including PPL Electric) set up PJM as
16 an RTO, they agreed to bind themselves to maintaining their existing transmission
17 systems using Good Utility Practice. The Consolidated Transmission Owners
18 Agreement (“TOA”) is an agreement among (1) individual Transmission Owners
19 operating within the PJM Region and (2) between the Transmission Owners and
20 PJM. The TOA facilitates the planning and operation of the Transmission Grid
21 within the PJM region and establishes the rights and responsibilities of each party
22 to the TOA. Section 4.6 of the TOA requires that transmission systems “[b]e kept
23 in place and maintained in good operating condition in accordance with Good

1 Utility Practice and principles, guidelines and standards of the applicable Regional
2 Reliability Council and NERC.” The Project is required to fulfill PPL Electric’s
3 obligations under the TOA.

4
5 **Q. Please describe PPL Electric’s transmission system planning process.**

6 A. PPL Electric’s Transmission Asset Management Procedure involves identifying
7 system needs and determining the best available solution to address those needs.
8 This process includes asset evaluation, asset condition and system risk assessments,
9 analysis of alternative solutions, and project initiation and scheduling. System
10 needs are identified based on the overarching goals of reducing outage frequency
11 and duration, improving system reliability, decreasing system maintenance cost,
12 and maintaining operational flexibility to ensure safe and reliable electric service
13 of the transmission system and to PPL Electric’s customers.

14
15 **III. NEED FOR PROPOSED PROJECT**

16 **Q. What existing PPL Electric facilities are the subjects of the Project?**

17 A. The Project proposes to rebuild approximately 5.5 miles of existing double-circuit
18 230 kV transmission lines that connect the Summit Substation and Lackawanna
19 Substation, *i.e.*, the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines.
20 These lines are currently supported by 30 COR-TEN® lattice tower structures. The
21 double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines are in
22 PPL Electric’s Northeast Region and are part of a larger 230 kV transmission
23 network that connects generation in this region to load throughout PPL Electric and
24 the rest of PJM’s footprint. This 230 kV network includes the Lackawanna-

1 Paupack 230 kV, Summit-Stanton 230 kV, Jenkins-Stanton 230 kV, and
2 Susquehanna-Jenkins 230 kV Transmission Lines, which all support bulk power
3 flow and feed various 230-69 kV substations in the Northeast Region. Figure 1-1
4 in Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement, provides a map of the existing system
5 configuration.

6

7 **Q. Please describe why it is necessary to rebuild the existing Summit-**
8 **Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines, as proposed in the Joint**
9 **Application and Petition and the associated Attachments.**

10 A. The Project is needed to address asset health concerns that are being accelerated by
11 increased incidences of pack-out rust¹ associated with COR-TEN® lattice towers.
12 The subject lattice towers had an expected service life of 75 years and were installed
13 in the early 1970s. The subsequent discovery of increased incidences of pack-out
14 rust associated with COR-TEN® lattice towers has accelerated the rate at which
15 these towers were expected to reach end-of-life, and, in some cases, the towers have
16 deteriorated and are continuing to deteriorate beyond the point where they can
17 safely operate as designed and cannot be reasonably or cost effectively remediated.

18

19 **Q. Has the Company conducted any reviews of its transmission system to assess**
20 **COR-TEN® lattice structures on its 230 kV transmission lines?**

¹ “Pack-out rust” or “pack rust” is a form of localized corrosion typical of steel components that develop a crevice into an open atmospheric environment, which results in rust packing between conjoined steel components. Pack-out rust accelerates the deterioration of asset health and can result in shearing off bolts, loss of structural integrity, members disconnecting from lattice towers, and tower failure.

1 A. Yes.

2

3 **Q. Please describe the reviews that have been conducted by or for the Company.**

4 A. In 2013, PPL Electric utilized a third-party contractor to perform an assessment of
5 the COR-TEN® lattice structures on its 230 kV transmission lines under a steel
6 structure capital maintenance program. The assessment identified that 126 of 131
7 COR-TEN® structures (96%) had one or more structure legs rated Condition C
8 (poor) or Condition D (very poor). As explained in Attachment 1 – Necessity
9 Statement, 25 structures had one or more legs that were identified as “priority” and
10 required immediate attention, and protective coating was applied to the 101 other
11 non-priority structures. However, those structures face constant asset health
12 concerns due to the presence of pack-out rust. Ongoing inspections conducted since
13 2014 have confirmed that these structures are continuing to degrade.

14 PPL Electric subsequently contracted with independent, non-affiliated
15 inspection companies to conduct evaluations of COR-TEN® lattice towers to
16 determine the overall condition of these towers on the PPL Electric Transmission
17 System in 2019. These evaluations included inspection of 15 randomly selected
18 COR-TEN® lattice towers across the PPL Electric Transmission System by three
19 separate contractors.² Review of the three contractor reports revealed that over 90%
20 of the joints at each structure exhibited visible pack-out in the connections. In
21 addition, the review revealed that pack-out and section-loss was most prominent on

² Each contractor was asked to inspect 5 structures and prepare an engineering analysis of their condition, proposed remediation approach and estimated costs to remediate the identified structural defects.

1 the lower portions of the towers where there was higher likelihood of moisture build
2 up.

3 Furthermore, in early 2020, PPL Electric initiated a second, more robust
4 evaluation of the COR-TEN® lattice towers to determine the full extent of the
5 deterioration on the transmission system. PPL Electric’s Data Analytics Team
6 developed a strategic approach that utilized advanced statistical analysis and
7 modeling to comprehensively determine the overall condition of the COR-TEN®
8 lattice towers in a cost-efficient manner. The statistical analysis determined that
9 inspection of 192 randomly selected COR-TEN® towers would provide a
10 statistically significant representation of all 1,284 COR-TEN® towers on the PPL
11 Electric system with a 90% confidence level and 5% confidence interval. To assist
12 with the analysis, PPL Electric contracted with AmpJack, an independent
13 consultant, to complete an inspection of 192 randomly selected COR-TEN® towers
14 and classify the observed condition. The results of the 2020 inspection program
15 confirmed the severity of deterioration noted during the 2019 inspection.

16 Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement more fully describes each of the
17 assessments of existing COR-TEN® lattice structures performed by or for PPL
18 Electric, and the results of these assessments.

19
20 **Q. Has the Company had any studies prepared to specifically assess the condition**
21 **of the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines?**

1 A. Yes. The Company hired RTR Energy Solutions, Inc. (“RTR”) to prepare a
2 condition assessment of the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV
3 Transmission Lines in October 2021.

4

5 **Q. Please describe the condition assessment conducted by RTR and the results of**
6 **this assessment.**

7 A. The assessment consisted of all 30 COR-TEN® lattice towers on this line. The
8 scope of the assessment included a visual inspection of each selected structure from
9 the ground. Each joint of the structure was reviewed to determine if pack rust was
10 present. The structure condition was noted as either Mild, Moderate or Severe
11 using the following classification:

- 12 • **Mild** Condition Rating: <25% of total joints contain pack rust.
- 13 • **Moderate** Condition Rating: >25% & <50% of total joints contain pack
14 rust.
- 15 • **Severe** Condition Rating: >50% of total joints contain pack rust.

16 A summary of the results of the inspection are represented in Table 1-2 of
17 Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement, which is reproduced below:

18 **TABLE 1-2: Structure Condition Rating Summary**

Condition	Structure Count
Mild	0
Moderate	22
Severe	8
Total	30

19

1 **Q. Did the assessment performed by RTR observe pack rust at specific locations**
2 **on each structure?**

3 A. Yes. The majority of the pack rust observed on each structure was found in the
4 lower sections of the post leg where horizontal and diagonal members are bolted to
5 the post leg. However, pack rust was observed in joints all the way up some towers.

6

7 **Q. What do the assessments of existing COR-TEN® structures performed by or**
8 **for PPL Electric demonstrate?**

9 A. Based on the results of the inspection programs described above, it is clear that the
10 poor performance of the protective patina on the COR-TEN® lattice towers has
11 accelerated the deterioration of these structures and has brought the assets to the
12 end of their service life much sooner than would have been anticipated. At roughly
13 50 years of age, the COR-TEN® lattice towers that comprise the Summit-
14 Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines have exceeded their useful life
15 and can no longer be relied upon to safely operate as designed. The proposed
16 rebuild addresses the safety issues resulting from the presence of pack-out rust (e.g.,
17 structures failing due to deteriorated joints at the arms or legs). Possible shearing
18 of bolts, members disconnecting from lattice towers, or complete tower failure pose
19 a major safety risk to both the public and PPL Electric employees.

20

21 **Q. If the COR-TEN® lattice towers that support the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and**
22 **#2 230 kV Transmission Lines were to fail, would the service provided to PPL**
23 **Electric's customers be impacted?**

1 A. As explained in the Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement, if these transmission lines
2 fail, it is expected that the service of approximately 31,875 customers would be
3 impacted for the next contingency, including critical customers such as Williams
4 Pipeline Compressor Station 605, Metropolitan Insurance, Clark Summit Sewer,
5 Clark Summit State Hospital, and PA American Water.

6

7 **Q. Will the proposed Project address these asset health concerns?**

8 A. Yes. With respect to the COR-TEN® asset health condition, the Project will
9 immediately and fully resolve the deteriorated condition of the existing structures
10 on a long-term basis by removing the existing COR-TEN® lattice towers and
11 replacing them with steel monopoles. By rebuilding these structures, PPL Electric
12 will resolve the existing COR-TEN® issue and avoid the possibility of the issue
13 worsening and/or recurring with respect to these structures and developing into both
14 a reliability and public safety issue.

15

16 **Q. Did PPL Electric consider any alternatives to the Project as proposed?**

17 A. Yes. As more fully explained in Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement, PPL Electric
18 considered three alternatives, including the proposed full rebuild of the Summit-
19 Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines.

20

21 **Q. Why did PPL Electric choose to undertake the proposed full rebuild of the**
22 **Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines, as opposed to the**
23 **other alternatives considered?**

1 A Although PPL Electric evaluated replacement and remediation options, these
2 alternatives present substantial uncertainties regarding their immediate and long-
3 term effectiveness to address the COR-TEN® issue. As explained in the Joint
4 Application and Petition and Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement, the health and
5 safety risks associated with the assets’ advanced age and degree of deterioration are
6 so great that replacement and remediation would fail to adequately address their
7 poor health conditions.

8 In addition, the proposed full rebuild is the most cost-effective. PPL
9 Electric estimated the total cost of each alternative over both a 45-year and 75-year
10 period (the expected service life of a new steel structure), and a summary of this
11 analysis is presented in Table 1-3 of Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement. Based
12 upon this analysis, PPL Electric determined that the proposed full rebuild most
13 efficiently addresses the asset health conditions of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and
14 #2 230 kV Transmission Lines.

15

16 **IV. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT**

17 **Q. Please describe the proposed Project.**

18 A. In order to resolve the identified COR-TEN® lattice tower health condition, PPL
19 Electric proposes to fully rebuild the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV
20 Transmission Lines. All the COR-TEN® lattice structures as well as the
21 conductors at the 30 locations will be replaced.

22 The Summit-Lackawanna Project will extend approximately 5.5 miles from
23 the existing Summit Substation in City of Scranton, Lackawanna County, to the
24 existing Lackawanna Substation in Blakely Borough, Lackawanna County. A

1 network of existing access roads or temporary roads will be utilized during
2 construction of the rebuilt transmission lines.

3 A detailed map of the proposed Project, including the rebuilt structure
4 locations, is provided in Figure 3-1 in Attachment 3 – Description of the Project
5 Area. The entire Project will be constructed entirely within the existing ROW
6 currently occupied by the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV
7 Transmission Lines or on the same PPL Electric fee-owned properties as the
8 existing transmission lines.

9 There is currently no pending litigation regarding environmental matters
10 related to the Project. However, as explained in the Joint Application and Petition,
11 and the above-captioned “Application of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation Under
12 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c) For A Finding And Determination That The Service To Be
13 Furnished By The Applicant Through Its Proposed Exercise Of The Power Of
14 Eminent Domain To Acquire A Certain Portion Of The Lands of **August and**
15 **Diana Baker** In Dickson City Borough and Scott Township, Lackawanna County,
16 Pennsylvania For The Proposed Rebuilding Of The Summit-Lackawanna #1 And
17 #2 230 kV Associated With The Proposed Summit-Lackawanna Project Is
18 Necessary Or Proper For The Service, Accommodation, Convenience, Or Safety
19 Of The Public” (hereinafter, the “Baker Condemnation Application”), there is
20 pending litigation regarding one parcel traversed by the existing ROW. PPL
21 Electric filed the Baker Condemnation Application to ensure that, to the extent a
22 Court of Common Pleas determines PPL Electric’s existing easement is invalid or

1 insufficient and negotiations with the landowner should fail, PPL Electric has ROW
2 necessary to maintain its existing transmission line facilities.

3

4 **Q. When is construction of the Project scheduled to begin?**

5 A. Construction is scheduled to begin upon Commission approval of the proposed
6 Project.

7

8 **Q. What is the in-service date of the proposed Project?**

9 A. The in-service date is April 2023.

10

11 **Q. Has the proposed Project been reviewed by PJM?**

12 A. Yes. At the October 2020 PJM TEAC meeting,³ PPL Electric presented its plan to
13 address COR-TEN® needs on the 230 kV system. As part of this plan, PPL Electric
14 also shared the need with PJM stakeholders to address COR-TEN® towers on the
15 Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines (need # PPL-2020-
16 0001). The need # PPL-2020-0001 will be addressed by the Summit-Lackawanna
17 #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Line rebuild under supplemental project s2363.

18

19 **V. ENGINEERING DESCRIPTION AND SAFETY CRITERIA**

20 **Q. Please describe the design of the proposed rebuild of the Summit-Lackawanna**
21 **#1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines.**

³ Refer to slides at <https://www.pjm.com/~media/committees-groups/committees/teac/2020/20201006/20201006-item-09-ppl-supplemental.ashx>.

1 A. Connection between the Summit Substation and Lackawanna Substation involves
2 a 5.5-mile-long section of the double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230
3 kV Transmission Lines. The existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV
4 Transmission Lines contain six 1590 kcmil⁴, 45/7 stranding, “Lapwing” ACSR⁵
5 conductor wires and two overhead ground wires (“OHGW”). These wires are
6 supported by a series of transmission line structures that include 30 COR-TEN®
7 double-circuit steel lattice tower structures. Other existing structures involved in
8 the Project include a two-pole turn structure (Grid numbers 56285-N-47521 and
9 56292-N-47513 (Structure 0)) located at the western end of the Project near the
10 Summit Substation and four double-circuit monopole structures located at the
11 eastern end near the Lackawanna Substation.

12 To rebuild the existing double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230
13 kV Transmission Lines, PPL Electric will: (i) replace 18 existing COR-TEN® steel
14 lattice tower structures with 18 double-circuit long span suspension monopole
15 structures; and (ii) replace 12 existing COR-TEN® steel lattice tower structures
16 with 12 new double-circuit long span angle tension monopole structures. The
17 proposed Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines will consist
18 of six 1590 kcmil, 54/19 stranding, “Falcon” ACSS conductors. The two OHGW
19 will be removed and be replaced with 0.752-inch-diameter dual 48 count optical
20 ground wires.

⁴ A kcmil is a thousand circular mils. A circular mil is the cross-sectional area of a wire one mil in diameter, where 1 kcmil = 0.5067 mm².

⁵ ACSR stands for aluminum conductor steel reinforced.

1 The COR-TEN® lattice tower structures to be replaced extend
2 consecutively between existing tower 56361-N-47567 (Structure 1) located
3 adjacent to the two-pole turn structure near Summit Substation and tower 58514-
4 N-49026 (Structure 30) located near the Lackawanna Substation. The two-pole
5 turn structure and four monopole structures will not be replaced but will be
6 upgraded with the new conductor and guide wires.

7 As explained in Attachment 2 – Engineering Description, the existing COR-
8 TEN® lattice tower structures range in height from between approximately 120-
9 170 feet with an average structure height of approximately 144 feet. The proposed
10 double-circuit monopole structures to replace the COR-TEN® lattice towers will
11 range in height between approximately 110 and 165 feet with an average structure
12 height of approximately 140 feet. As such, the proposed monopole structures will
13 reduce the average height and ground impacts associated Summit-Lackawanna #1
14 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines

15 A detailed engineering description is provided in Attachment 2 –
16 Engineering Description.

17

18 **Q. Will the proposed Project create any unreasonable risk of danger to the public**
19 **health or safety?**

20 A. No. The proposed lines will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained
21 in a manner that meets or surpasses all applicable National Electrical Safety Code
22 (“NESC”) minimum standards and all applicable legal requirements. Descriptions
23 of the NESC standards, PPL Electric’s design criteria, and PPL Electric’s safety

1 practices are provided in Attachment 4 - PPL Electric Design Criteria and Safety
2 Practices.

3

4 **Q. Does the Joint Application and Petition explain how PPL Electric**
5 **managements magnetic fields?**

6 A. Yes. Attachment 4 - PPL Electric Design Criteria and Safety Practices also
7 explains PPL Electric's standards for Magnetic Field Management. Ground
8 clearances for the proposed Project will be increased between approximately 3.0
9 and 7.0 feet higher than those required by the NESC standard in order to reduce the
10 magnetic field exposure. The proposed rebuild of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and
11 #2 230 kV Transmission Lines will continue to allow for double-circuit operation,
12 which will allow for reverse phasing. A reduction in magnetic field exposure is
13 anticipated due to the higher ground clearances and reverse phasing.

14

15 **Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?**

16 A. Yes, it does. If necessary, I will supplement my testimony if and as additional issues
17 arise during the course of this proceeding.

VERIFICATION

I, Joseph B. Lookup, being the Director of Asset Management at PPL Services Corporation, hereby state that the testimony set forth in PPL Electric Statement No. 1 – Direct Testimony of Joseph B. Lookup is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief and that if asked orally at a hearing in this matter my answers would be as set forth therein. I am also sponsoring PPL Electric Exhibit 1 and PPL Electric Exhibit 2. I hereby state that the aforementioned exhibits are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 07/22/2022

J. B. Lookup
Joseph B. Lookup

**BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

Application Of PPL Electric Utilities :
Corporation, Filed Pursuant To 52 Pa. :
Code Chapter 57 Subchapter G, For : Docket No. A-2022-3030969
Approval To Rebuild The Existing :
Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV :
Transmission Lines Connecting The :
Summit 230-69 kV Substation And The :
Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation :
In Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania :

Application of PPL Electric Utilities :
Corporation Under 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c) :
For A Finding And Determination That : Docket No. A-2022-3031013
The Service To Be Furnished By The :
Applicant Through Its Proposed Exercise :
Of The Power Of Eminent Domain To :
Acquire A Certain Portion Of The Lands :
of **August and Diana Baker** In Dickson :
City Borough and Scott Township, :
Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania For :
The Proposed Rebuilding Of The :
Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV :
Associated With The Proposed Summit- :
Lackawanna Project Is Necessary Or :
Proper For The Service, Accommodation, :
Convenience, Or Safety Of The Public :

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

Statement No. 2

Written Direct Testimony of

Barry A. Baker

Topics Addressed:	Project Area Description Environmental and Land Use Impacts
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Dated: June 15, 2022

1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 **Q. Please state your full name and business address.**

3 A. My name is Barry A. Baker. My business address is 625 West Ridge Pike, Suite
4 E-100, Conshohocken, PA 19428.

5
6 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

7 A. I am employed by AECOM Technical Services Corporation (“AECOM”) as a
8 Vice President and Eastern United States (U.S.) Regional Practice Lead for the
9 Impact Assessment & Permitting Practice. I also serve as a Senior Project
10 Manager and Technical Lead in the AECOM energy market sector.

11

12 **Q. On whose behalf are you testifying in this proceeding?**

13 A. I am testifying on behalf of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (“PPL Electric” or
14 the “Company”).

15

16 **Q. What are your current responsibilities?**

17 A. I am a Certified Project Manager and manage projects for the siting and
18 permitting of new transmission lines, power plants, and other facilities. I also
19 manage a Practice of approximately three hundred and fifty individuals
20 responsible for environmental, cultural resources, and information technology
21 services. Additionally, I serve as a Technical Lead for transmission and
22 distribution services on the east coast of the U.S.

23

24

1 **Q. Please provide your educational background.**

2 A. I received a Bachelor of Science with Honors degree in Environmental Science
3 from the University of East Anglia in Norwich, England in 1996. A key focus
4 was on the use of GIS and computer applications for environmental problem
5 solving. My additional continuing education relevant to my current position
6 includes the following courses and programs:

- 7 • Approximately 50 Project Management Classes necessary for formal
8 certification.
- 9 • Creating and Integrating Data for Natural Resource Applications (ESRI).
- 10 • Geoprocessing with ArcGIS Desktop (ESRI).
- 11 • Spatial Hydrology Using ArcView (ESRI).
- 12 • Introduction to ArcIMS (ESRI).
- 13 • System Architecture Design for GIS (ESRI).

14
15 **Q. Please describe your professional experience.**

16 A. I have been employed by AECOM for the last seventeen years in the roles
17 previously discussed. In these positions I have been responsible for siting studies
18 both as a Project Manager and as a technical lead for transmission line siting as
19 well as new power development throughout the eastern region of the U.S.,
20 including PA, NJ, MD, NY, CT, OH, IL, VA, DE, FL, RI, and MA. Prior to
21 joining AECOM, I held GIS and environmental development positions for other
22 environmental and government consultants.

23

1 **Q. What is the subject matter of your direct testimony?**

2 A. The purpose of my testimony is to summarize the information detailed in
3 Attachment 3 – Project Area Description, and Attachment 5 – Landowner and
4 Agency List. As such, I will describe the contents of these attachments and the
5 information used to generate these documents.

6

7 **Q. Are you responsible for the preparation of any of the Attachments filed with**
8 **the above captioned Joint Application and Petition?**

9 A. Yes. Attachments 3 and 5 of the Letter of Notification (“LON”) were prepared by
10 me or under my supervision. I was integrally involved in preparing these
11 Attachments or otherwise provided oversight to AECOM technical staff who
12 prepared them.

13

14 **II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT AREA**

15 **Q. Please describe the corridor where the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and**
16 **#2 230 kV Transmission Lines are located.**

17 A. The existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines are
18 located in a corridor consisting of an approximately 325-foot-wide existing ROW.
19 In addition to the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission
20 Lines, the existing ROW contains another PPL Electric-owned transmission line,
21 which parallels the northern side of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV
22 Transmission Lines. The ROW extends across the upper slopes of a linear
23 mountain system and is predominantly bordered by upland forest. A few small

1 sections of commercial and residentially developed areas are also crossed by the
2 ROW.

3

4 **Q. In the Joint Application and Petition, how does PPL Electric propose to**
5 **locate the rebuilt structures associated with the Project?**

6 A. New structures will be located in close proximity to the existing structures where
7 it is reasonably practicable to do so. Based on current engineering design there
8 are no structures that will be significantly relocated. However, as design
9 progresses and if significant structure relocations are needed PPL Electric will
10 discuss the proposed structure locations with the respective property owners.
11 Further, the Project will involve the same number of poles that currently comprise
12 the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines.

13

14 **III. ANALYSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE IMPACTS**

15 **Q. Were you responsible for the preparation of Attachment 3 – Project Area**
16 **Description?**

17 A. Yes - Attachments 3 was prepared under my supervision.

18

19 **Q. Please summarize what information Attachment 3 – Project Area**
20 **Description provides.**

21 A. Attachment 3 includes an aerial figure of the Project alignment that illustrates the
22 ROW boundary line, existing and proposed pole locations, parcel lines, and
23 ownership information for those parcels crossed by the Project. This figure is
24 used as the basis for the introductory text in Attachment 3 that provides a

1 summary of the transmission line alignment. This summary breaks the Project up
2 into sections based on specific pole locations and describes the length, direction,
3 and type of new poles to be installed. This summary also briefly describes the
4 land uses and natural resources spanned within each section.

5 Most of Attachment 3 provides an assessment of the land uses, cultural
6 resources, natural features, and potential threatened and endangered species that
7 may be located within or around the Project. Land use reviewed and described
8 includes information provided by the U.S. Geological Survey (“USGS”) National
9 Land Cover Data, which categorizes the landscape into defined parameters such
10 as developed, forested, pasture, and wetlands. Other specific items reviewed
11 include the presence of cell towers, railroads, and airports, which may have a
12 bearing on Project coordination and construction. Attachment 3 also discusses
13 conserved lands such as state or local parks, private conservation easements
14 (where public information is available), and agricultural conservation easements
15 that may be crossed by the Project. The cultural resources section reviews
16 information provided by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
17 (“PHMC”) online research tool that illustrates the historic sites and properties
18 located in the Project Area. The natural features section provides a summary of
19 unique natural features, soils, waterways, wetlands, floodplains, and vegetation
20 crossed by the Project alignment. Specific information on these features were
21 obtained from publicly available sources such as the Pennsylvania Department of
22 Conservation and Natural Resources (“DCNR”), Pennsylvania Fish and Boat
23 Commission (“PFBC”), Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”),

1 USGS, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (“USFWS”). The threatened and
2 endangered species section provides a summary of the Pennsylvania Natural
3 Diversity Inventory (“PNDI”) results issued by state and federal agencies that lists
4 specific rare animals or plants or their habitats that may be affected by the project.
5 Additional information provided by the county-specific Pennsylvania Natural
6 Heritage Program’s natural area inventory reports is also summarized in this
7 section. The cultural resource, natural features, and threatened and endangered
8 species information provides insight into the potential resources that may require
9 further evaluation during the permitting process.

10 As explained in the Joint Application and Petition, construction of the
11 proposed Project will take place entirely within existing ROW. Therefore, based
12 on the current available information it is anticipated that the proposed Summit-
13 Lackawanna Project will have minimal incremental impacts on land use in the
14 area.

15

16 **Q. Will the proposed Project affect any national parks, state parks, local parks,**
17 **recreational areas, or natural landmarks?**

18 A. No. None of these specific features are located within the Project Area.

19

20 **Q. Has PPL Electric conducted a review to determine if the Project Area and**
21 **surrounding landscape contains any listed or eligible historical properties or**
22 **archeological sites?**

1 A. Yes. An online review of the Project Area and surrounding landscape was
2 conducted through PHMC’s Cultural Resources Geographic Information System
3 site. Two State Historic Preservation Office (“SHPO”) eligible properties were
4 identified, one located within the Project Area and one in close proximity to the
5 Project Area. These properties include the Glenwood Mausoleum, which is
6 located approximately 0.5 miles northwest of where the Project spans Interstate-
7 476 (Pennsylvania Turnpike), and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western
8 Railroad, which is spanned by the Project near Route 11.

9 At this time neither property is anticipated to be impacted by the project
10 and permitting requirements for the Project do not require further coordination
11 with the PHMC.

12

13 **Q. Did PPL Electric identify any cellular or radio towers, railroads, electric**
14 **distribution lines, pipeline facilities, or airports within the Project area?**

15 A. Yes - two radio facilities are located approximately 0.25 miles north of the Project
16 ROW. One facility is located on the shoulder slope of West Mountain around
17 Structure 1 and the second facility is located on the summit of Bell Mountain
18 around Structure 15. Structure 11 contains a cell tower whose use has been
19 discontinued by the service provider and will be removed during construction of
20 the Project. A Norfolk Southern railroad runs parallel to Route 11 and crosses the
21 Project northeast of Structure 10. The Project proposes to use an existing stone
22 road paralleling adjacent to the railroad as access to the ROW and the railroad
23 will be spanned by the new line within the existing license agreement area. No

1 pipelines will be crossed by the proposed Project. A distribution line extends
2 along the Project corridor between Structures 10 and 17 that will not be affected
3 by Project activities.

4

5 **Q. Does PPL Electric anticipate that any cellular or radio towers, railroads,**
6 **electric distribution lines, pipeline facilities, or airports within the Project**
7 **area will be impacted by the proposed Project?**

8 A. No. From a siting perspective the facilities identified during the review are either
9 already crossed by, or near to, the existing structures and as such no impacts are
10 anticipated. Furthermore, the required licenses are already in place for the
11 crossings and no additional permit or license coordination is anticipated.

12

13 **Q. Are any unique geological, scenic, or natural areas are located within the**
14 **Project Area?**

15 A. No federal or state designated unique geological, scenic, or natural areas are
16 located within the Project Area. Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program
17 identified natural areas are described below.

18

19 **Q. Please describe the permitting requirements that PPL Electric will comply**
20 **with in respect to the displacement of soils.**

21 A. PPL Electric will be required to develop Erosion and Sedimentation (“E&S”)
22 control plans that will be implemented during Project construction to minimize
23 the displacement of soils. The E&S plans will be part of a General National

1 Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”) permit application that PPL
2 Electric will submit to the Lackawanna County Conservation District (“LCCD”)
3 for review and approval. During construction, PPL Electric will adhere to all
4 conditions specified in the NPDES permit. Impacts to local soil resources are
5 anticipated to be minimal. I understand that the LCCD was served with a copy of
6 the Joint Application and Petition.
7

8 **Q. Does the proposed Project involve existing transmission lines that span**
9 **waterways?**

10 A. Yes. The existing transmission lines span four waterways. The waterways
11 crossed include Leggetts Creek, Clover Hill Creek, an Unnamed Tributary
12 (“UNT”) to the Lackawanna River, and Hull Creek, which all flow to the
13 Lackawanna River. Leggetts Creek and the UNT to Lackawanna River have a
14 PADEP Chapter 93 Designated Use Stream Classification of Trout Stocked
15 Fishes, Migratory Fishes (“MF”). Clover Hill Creek and Hull Creek have a
16 PADEP Chapter 93 Designated Use Stream Classification of Cold-Water Fishes,
17 MF. None of the waterways have a PADEP Chapter 93 Existing Use Stream
18 Classification. Leggetts Creek is listed by the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat
19 Commission (“PFBC”) as Natural Trout Reproduction. None of the other
20 waterways have a PFBC designated listing.
21

22 **Q. Does PPL Electric anticipate any direct impacts to waterways associated with**
23 **the Project?**

1 A. No. An E&S control plan will be developed to address stormwater control in all
2 watershed areas crossed by the Project. PPL Electric will obtain all approvals and
3 permits necessary for the construction of the Project and will comply with any
4 conditions placed on those permits.

5
6 **Q. Has PPL Electric conducted a review of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s**
7 **(“USFWS”) National Wetlands Inventory (“NWI”)?**

8 A. Yes.

9
10 **Q. Please describe the results of that review and whether the Company**
11 **anticipates any impacts to NWI features.**

12 A. Based on review of the USFWS database, the Project crosses four NWI features -
13 two Riverine Upper Perennial (R3UBH) stream habitats (Leggetts Creek and the
14 UNT to Lackawanna River) and two Riverine Unknown Perennial (R5UBH)
15 stream habitats (Clover Hill Creek and Hull Creek). No impacts to these NWI
16 features are anticipated by the proposed Project activities.

17 The NWI only provides a general overview of the potential wetlands that
18 may be located within an area. For federal and state permitting purposes, the
19 wetlands and waterways within the Project Area were surveyed, delineated, and
20 illustrated according to regulatory standards. This information was used as part of
21 the Project design to avoid wetland and waterway impacts.

22
23 **Q. Please describe vegetative cover in the Project Area.**

1 A. Vegetative cover in the Project Area consists mostly of upland forest, scrub-
2 shrub, or fallow mountain habitat. The existing transmission line ROW has
3 previously been cleared of woody vegetation and no extensive tree clearing is
4 anticipated along the ROW corridor. Tree trimming will be necessary along
5 several off-ROW access roads to improve conditions for the movement of
6 vehicles and supplies. If vegetation management is required in this specific
7 location, PPL Electric will apply its “Specifications for Transmission Vegetation
8 Management LA-79827” to minimize potential impacts.

9

10 **Q. Is the proposed Project located near any Pennsylvania Natural Heritage**
11 **Program identified natural areas?**

12 A. Yes. Based on review of the *Natural Areas Inventory of Lackawanna County,*
13 *Pennsylvania,* published by The Nature Conservancy in 1998 and updated in
14 2003, the Project is located near three Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program
15 identified natural areas. The West Mountain Summit Natural Area, located at the
16 northwest end of the Project, is a site where threatened and rare plant species have
17 been documented. The other sites are two separate Bell Mountain Outcrops
18 Natural Areas, located in the southeast portion of the Project Area. These two
19 sites are geologically significant and are potential habitat for special concern plant
20 species. However, all these sites are located outside the ROW and no impacts
21 from the Project are anticipated.

22

1 **Q. Has PPL Electric completed a Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory**
2 **(“PNDI”) for the proposed Project?**

3 A. Yes.

4
5 **Q. Please describe the outcome of the PNDI reviews conducted by PPL Electric.**

6 A. A PNDI was run for the Project on March 15, 2021 to assess the potential
7 presence of threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species.
8 Specific agencies reviewing the Project included the following:

- 9 • PFBC: concluded that no impacts are anticipated with the Project area;
- 10 • DCNR: identified several plant species of concern that may be present in
11 the Project Area. Surveys conducted in the Project Area identified one
12 shrub species of concern that is located along an off-ROW access road.
13 Potential impacts to this shrub will be avoided through the installation of
14 protective fencing around the shrub and slightly shifting the alignment of
15 the road away from this area. These protective measures were presented
16 to DCNR who concluded that the Project would have no effect on the
17 plant species of concern if the avoidance measures are implemented;
- 18 • PGC: deferred any potential impacts to federally listed species to the
19 USFWS; and
- 20 • USFWS: identified a federally listed species of concern as the northern
21 long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), which may be using the
22 surrounding forested areas for roosting. Information was provided to
23 USFWS that documented the limited forest impact anticipated for the

1 Project. USFWS concluded the Project would not have an impact on the
2 northern long-eared bat or its habitat.

3

4 **Q. Has PPL Electric compiled a list of agencies that it may be required to obtain**
5 **permits from?**

6 A. Yes. Those agencies are listed in Attachment 5 – Landowner and Agency List.

7

8 **Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?**

9 A. Yes, it does. If necessary, I will supplement my testimony if and as additional
10 issues arise during the course of this proceeding.

VERIFICATION

I, Barry A. Baker, being the Vice President and Eastern United States Regional Practice Lead for the Impact Assessment & Permitting Practice, and Senior Project Manager and Technical Lead at AECOM Technical Services Corporation, hereby state that the testimony set forth in PPL Electric Statement No. 2 – Direct Testimony of Barry A. Baker is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief and that if asked orally at a hearing in this matter my answers would be as set forth therein. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 07/22/2022

Barry A. Baker

Barry A. Baker

PPL Electric Exhibit 2



17 North Second Street
12th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1601
717-731-1970 Main
717-731-1985 Main Fax
www.postschell.com

Garrett P. Lent

glent@postschell.com
717-612-6032 Direct
717-731-1985 Direct Fax
File #: 190531

February 15, 2022

***VIA ELECTRONIC FILING
VIA HAND DELIVERY***

Rosemary Chiavetta
Secretary
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, 2nd Floor North
P.O. Box 3265
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

Re: **Application of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation Under 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c) For A Finding And Determination That The Service To Be Furnished By The Applicant Through Its Proposed Exercise Of The Power Of Eminent Domain To Acquire A Certain Portion Of The Lands of August and Diana Baker In Dickson City Borough and Scott Township, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania For The Proposed Rebuilding Of The Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV Associated With The Proposed Summit-Lackawanna Project Is Necessary Or Proper For The Service, Accommodation, Convenience, Or Safety Of The Public**
Docket No. A-2022

Dear Secretary Chiavetta:

Enclosed for filing is the Application of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation in the above-referenced proceeding. Also enclosed are copies of PPL Electric Statement No. 1, the direct testimony of Mark S. Safi, and PPL Electric Statement No. 2, the direct testimony of Austin K. Weselow and supporting exhibits. The associated \$350.00 filing fee has been paid by Post & Schell, P.C. as of the time of filing. Copies will be provided as indicated on the certificate of service.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact me at the address or telephone numbers provided above.

Rosemary Chiavetta
February 15, 2022
Page 2

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Garrett P. Lent". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "G" and a long, sweeping tail.

Garrett P. Lent

GPL/dmc
Enclosures

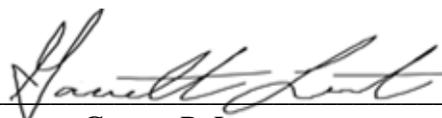
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following persons, in the manner indicated, in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 1.54 (relating to service by a participant).

VIA CERTIFIED MAILING WITH RETURN RECEIPT

August W. and Diana M. Baker
178 East Pine Street
Dunmore, Pa 18512

Date: February 15, 2022


Garrett P. Lent

**BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

Application of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation :
Under 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c) For A Finding And :
Determination That The Service To Be Furnished :
By The Applicant Through Its Proposed Exercise :
Of The Power Of Eminent Domain To Acquire A :
Certain Portion Of The Lands of **August and** :
Diana Baker In Dickson City Borough and Scott :
Township, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania : Docket No. A-2022-_____

For The Proposed Rebuilding Of The Summit- :
Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV Associated With :
The Proposed Summit-Lackawanna Project Is :
Necessary Or Proper For The Service, :
Accommodation, Convenience, Or Safety Of The :
Public :

APPLICATION OF PPL ELECTRIC UTILITIES CORPORATION

TO THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION:

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (“PPL Electric” or the “Company”) herein files this Application, pursuant to 15 Pa. C.S. § 1511(c), for a finding and determination by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (“Commission”) that the service to be furnished through its proposed exercise of the power of eminent domain, to the extent such exercise is required to acquire a right-of-way (“ROW”) and easement over a certain portion of the lands of August and Diana Baker in Dickson City Borough and Scott Township, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania for the proposed rebuild of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines associated with the Proposed Summit-Lackawanna Project (“Summit-Lackawanna Project” or the “Project”), is necessary or proper for the service, accommodation, convenience, or safety of the public. In support of this Condemnation Application, PPL Electric states as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

1. This Application is filed by PPL Electric, a public utility that provides electric distribution, transmission, and provider of last resort services in Pennsylvania subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Commission.

2. PPL Electric's address is as follows:

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation
Two North Ninth Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania 18101

3. PPL Electric's attorneys are:

Michael J. Shafer (I.D. # 205681)
PPL Services Corporation
Two North Ninth Street
Allentown, PA 18101
Voice: 610-774-2599
Fax: 610-774-4102
E-mail: mjshafer@pplweb.com

David B. MacGregor (I.D. # 28804)
Garrett P. Lent (I.D. #321566)
Post & Schell, P.C.
17 North Second Street
12th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1601
Voice: 717-731-1970
Fax: 717-731-1985
E-mail: dmacgregor@postschell.com
E-mail: glent@postschell.com

PPL Electric's attorneys are authorized to receive all notices and communications regarding this Application.

4. PPL Electric is a Pennsylvania business corporation formed in 1920. PPL Electric is subject to the Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law of 1988, P.L. 1444, No. 177, Section 103, *as amended*, 15 Pa. C.S. §§ 1101 *et seq.* ("BCL").

5. PPL Electric is also a Pennsylvania public utility and has the power of eminent domain pursuant to the Pennsylvania BCL. PPL Electric submits this Application pursuant to Section 1511 of the BCL, 15 Pa. C.S. § 1511.

6. PPL Electric furnishes electric service to approximately 1.4 million customers throughout its certificated service territory, which includes all or portions of twenty-nine counties

and encompasses approximately 10,000 square miles in eastern and central Pennsylvania. PPL Electric is a “public utility” and an “electric distribution company” as defined in Sections 102 and 2803 of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Code, 66 Pa.C.S. §§ 102, 2803. PPL Electric is also a “public utility” as defined by the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. § 824(e), a transmission owner, and a member of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (“PJM”).

7. Upon Commission approval, PPL Electric proposes to rebuild the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines associated with the Summit-Lackawanna Project. The Summit-Lackawanna involves, among other things, the rebuilding approximately 5.5 miles of overhead 230 kV transmission lines that connect the Summit 230-69 kV Substation (“Summit Substation”) and the Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation (“Lackawanna Substation”) in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania. The rebuilding of the 230 kV transmission lines as a part of the Project is needed to address significant asset health conditions and reliability concerns related to the deteriorated condition of the COR-TEN® lattice towers on the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines.

8. A portion of the existing ROW that is occupied by the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines, and is proposed to be continued to be occupied by the rebuilt facilities associated with the Project traverses a portion of the land owned by August and Diana Baker in Dickson City Borough and Scott Township, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania. By this Application, PPL Electric is requesting a finding and determination—to the extent any such finding and determination is determined to be necessary—that the service to be furnished through its proposed exercise of the power of eminent domain to acquire a right of way and easement over a certain portion of the Baker property for the construction of the transmission

lines associated with the Summit-Lackawanna Project is necessary or proper for the service, accommodation, convenience, or safety of the public.

9. On February 14, 2022, PPL Electric filed the “Application Of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation, Filed Pursuant To 52 Pa. Code Chapter 57 Subchapter G, For Approval To Rebuild The Existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV Transmission Lines Connecting The Summit 230-69 kV Substation And The Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation In Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania” (the “Summit-Lackawanna Application”). Therein, PPL Electric requests Commission approval of the rebuilding of the Summit-Lackawanna Project in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania.

10. A complete copy of the Summit-Lackawanna Application, together with the supporting Attachments, is being served on August and Diana Baker. The Summit-Lackawanna Application and supporting Attachments are incorporated herein by reference.

II. NEED FOR THE PROJECT

11. PPL Electric has a responsibility to provide transmission assets and maintain them in a manner that is safe, reliable, and resilient to meet the needs of the electric system and the service expectations of its customers. To meet this duty, PPL Electric applies its transmission asset management planning procedure, which includes system performance and condition assessments. These performance and condition assessments identify system needs and prioritize projects based on several variables such as equipment age, condition, maintenance schedule, and impact on system reliability and performance to ensure a reliable electric grid and reasonable service to its customers.

12. PPL Electric engages in proactive planning and action to ensure that its system operates safely and reliably. This allows PPL Electric to identify future reliability problems and

correct them before they occur. The system planning process is not designed to wait until a violation actually occurs before taking measures to resolve it. Rather, the system planning process is designed to prevent violations from occurring in the first place.

13. PJM is a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) approved Regional Transmission Organization charged with ensuring the reliability of the electric transmission system under its functional control and coordinating the movement of electricity in all or parts of thirteen states and the District of Columbia, including most of Pennsylvania. PPL Electric, an owner of transmission facilities in Pennsylvania, is a member of PJM and actively participates in the PJM transmission planning process.

14. In order to ensure reliable transmission service, PJM prepares an annual Regional Transmission Expansion Plan (“RTEP”) to ensure power continues to flow reliably to customers. The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (“NERC”), PJM, and transmission owner reliability criteria are used by PJM and the transmission owners to analyze the system and determine if specific transmission upgrade projects are needed to ensure long-term reliable electric service to customers. Attachment 1 to this Application contains a detailed description of PJM’s RTEP transmission planning process.

15. PPL Electric’s transmission system is planned so that it can be operated at all projected load levels and during normal scheduled outages to withstand specific unscheduled contingencies without exceeding the equipment capability, causing system instability or cascade tripping, or exceeding voltage tolerances. The transmission system is required to have adequate capability so that it can be operated normally and can withstand unscheduled contingencies and other system conditions.

16. As explained in the Summit-Lackawanna Application and the associated Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement, this Project is necessary to resolve significant asset health condition concerns across the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines associated with the presence of pack-out rust in the existing COR-TEN® steel lattice towers and thereby resolve service reliability and safety risks associated with the potential failure of these structures. Pack-out rust can also shear off bolts, cause loss of structural integrity, cause members to disconnect from the tower, and even result in tower failure.

17. With specific respect to the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines, an April 2021 condition assessment performed for PPL Electric by RTR Energy Solutions, Inc. (“RTR”) shows that a quarter of these existing structures received a “Severe” condition rating, with significant amounts of pack rust present, visibly bending the flat edge of the joint that was originally bolted. The majority of pack rust observed on each structure was found in the lower sections of the post leg where horizontal and diagonal members are bolted to the post leg.

18. These asset health concerns are particularly important as the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines are critical components of PPL Electric’s Bulk Transmission System and are required to serve local load to several critical customer facilities. If these transmission lines fail, it is expected that the service of approximately 31,875 customers would be impacted for the next contingency, including critical customers such as Williams Pipeline Compressor Station 605, Metropolitan Insurance, Clark Summit Sewer, Clark Summit State Hospital, and PA American Water.

19. In addition, the Project is also required to comply with The Consolidated Transmission Owners Agreement (“TOA”) Rate Schedule - FERC No. 42 (FERC ER10-2713-000).

20. Therefore, and for the reasons more fully explained in the Summit-Lackawanna Application, the proposed Project is necessary to address the asset health needs associated with COR-TEN® lattice tower replacement, as well as improve overall reliability, safety, and system resiliency.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

21. To address the identified asset health condition and reliability issues described above, PPL Electric proposes to rebuild the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. The proposed Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines will extend approximately 5.5 miles between the Summit Substation and the Lackawanna Substation in Lackawanna County.

22. The entire Project will be located in Lackawanna County, as follows:

Ransom Township: 4,000 LF = 0.76 miles;
City of Scranton: 4,600 LF = 0.87 miles;
South Abington Township: 3,350 LF = 0.63 miles;
Dickson City Borough: 10,250 LF = 1.94 miles; and
Blakely Borough: 6,650 LF = 1.26 miles.

23. The proposed Project will rebuild deteriorated transmission system infrastructure. The proposed configuration will maintain the existing double-circuit configuration of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines, and replace the existing lattice tower structures with steel monopole structures.

24. At the October 2020 PJM TEAC meeting,¹ PPL Electric presented its plan to address COR-TEN® needs on the 230 kV system. As part of this plan, PPL Electric also shared the need with PJM stakeholders to address COR-TEN® towers on the Summit-Lackawanna #1

¹ Refer to slides at <https://www.pjm.com/~media/committees-groups/committees/teac/2020/20201006/20201006-item-09-ppl-supplemental.ashx>

and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines (need # PPL-2020-0001). The need # PPL-2020-0001 will be addressed by the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Line rebuild under supplemental project s2363.

25. An aerial photograph map showing the location of the proposed Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines is provided in this proceeding as PPL Electric Exhibit AKW-1 (Baker), which is attached to PPL Electric Statement No. 2 (Baker).

IV. HEALTH AND SAFETY

26. The proposed Project will not create any unreasonable risk of danger to the public health or safety. The Project will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in a manner that meets or surpasses all applicable National Electric Safety Code (“NESC”) minimum standards and all applicable legal requirements.

27. PPL Electric’s construction, operation, maintenance and safety standards and procedures for transmission and distribution lines meet or exceed all relevant NESC standards and all standards of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (“OSHA”).

28. The Summit-Lackawanna Project is being completed primarily within an existing transmission line corridor.

29. Attachment 4 accompanying the Summit-Lackawanna Application also explains PPL Electric’s standards for Magnetic Field Management. Ground clearances for the proposed Project will be increased between approximately 3.0 and 7.0 feet higher than those required by the NESC standard in order to reduce the magnetic field exposure. The proposed rebuild of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines will continue to allow for double-circuit operation, which will allow for reverse phasing. A reduction in magnetic field exposure is anticipated due to the higher ground clearances and reverse phasing.

30. No communication towers, pipelines, or other utilities will be affected by the proposed Project.

31. PPL Electric does not anticipate any interference with airport operations. PPL Electric will comply with any applicable requirements of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Bureau of Aviation.

32. A further description of the safety considerations which will be incorporated into the design, construction and maintenance of the proposed Project are provided in Attachment 4 to the Summit-Lackawanna Application.

V. PROPERTY FOR WHICH EMINENT DOMAIN APPROVAL IS SOUGHT

33. The service to continue to be furnished by PPL Electric through the proposed Summit-Lackawanna Project is necessary or proper for the service, accommodation, convenience, or safety of the public for the reasons set forth in the Summit-Lackawanna Application and supporting Attachments that are incorporated herein by reference.

34. A certain portion of the route selected for the Summit-Lackawanna Project crosses a tract of land located at parcel number 102030010005, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania.

35. A deed for the property is recorded at Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania as Instrument Number 201000311 and Instrument Number 201326062, and a copy of said recorded deeds is provided in this proceeding in PPL Electric Exhibit AKW-2 (Baker).

36. The name and mailing address of the owner of record of said tract of land is:

August and Diana Baker
178 East Pine Street
Dunmore, PA 18512

37. As explained in PPL Electric Statement No. 2, PPL Electric already possesses an easement over this property to construct, operate and maintain, and from time to time to reconstruct

its electric lines. Pursuant to this validly recorded easement, PPL Electric has maintained electric transmission facilities and vegetation within a ROW that traverse this property for approximately 50 years. However, due to an ongoing dispute before the Lackawanna County Court of Common Pleas, PPL Electric is submitting this Condemnation Application associated with the property of August and Diana Baker to ensure it can timely proceed with construction of the Project, to the extent that the Lackawanna County Court of Common Pleas determines PPL Electric's easement is invalid and negotiations with these property owners fails.

38. The property, or any part of the reasonable curtilage appurtenant thereto, that is the subject of this Condemnation Application does not include property used as a burying ground, place of public worship, or a dwelling house.

39. A map depicting the ROW that traverses the subject property is provided in this proceeding in PPL Electric Exhibit AKW-3 (Baker).

40. As previously mentioned, PPL Electric possesses an easement over this property. Nevertheless, PPL Electric will continue to attempt to negotiate a resolution to the dispute initiated by August and Diana Baker regarding this easement. Thus far, those negotiations have proved unsuccessful. Accordingly, PPL Electric herein files this Application for a finding and determination, to the extent that such finding and determination may be required pursuant to 15 Pa. C.S. § 1511(c), that the service to be furnished through PPL Electric's proposed exercise of the power of eminent domain for the Summit-Lackawanna Project is necessary or proper for the service, accommodation, convenience, or safety of the public. In the event that the ongoing dispute with August and Diana Baker is resolved to the Company's satisfaction, the Company will withdraw the instant eminent domain application.

VI. THE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONDEMNATION HAVE BEEN SATISFIED

41. No other public utility is now furnishing or has the corporate authority and certificate to furnish the same service as, or service similar to, that which PPL Electric will furnish by means of the transmission line to be constructed in the proposed right of way and easement over the land to be acquired as set forth in this Application.

42. The service to be furnished by PPL Electric through the proposed rebuild of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines and related facilities is necessary or proper to provide safe and reliable electric service to customers in Lackawanna County.

43. Appropriate resolutions have been adopted by PPL Electric's Board of Directors authorizing and directing this Condemnation Application. A copy of the applicable resolution is included as PPL Electric Exhibit AKW-7.

VII. CONSOLIDATION OF RELATED PROCEEDINGS

44. On February 14, 2022, PPL Electric filed the Summit-Lackawanna Application. Therein, PPL Electric is requesting approval to rebuild the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines, including the portion of the transmission line that is the subject of this Condemnation Application. Issues relating to the necessity for Summit-Lackawanna Project are interrelated with this Condemnation Application.

45. In accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code §57.75(i)(2), PPL Electric is serving a complete copy of the Summit-Lackawanna Application, together with the accompanying Attachments, upon August and Diana Baker.

46. Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 57.75(i)(1), PPL Electric requests that these related proceedings be consolidated for purposes of hearings, if necessary, and decision.

VIII. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, PPL Electric Utilities Corporation respectfully requests that the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission: (1) consolidate this Application for approval of the exercise of the power of eminent domain with the Summit-Lackawanna Application contemporaneously filed herewith; and (2) find and determine that the service to be furnished by PPL Electric through the proposed exercise of the power of eminent domain, as set forth above, is reasonably necessary or proper for the service, accommodation, convenience, or safety of the public.

Respectfully submitted,



Michael J. Shafer (I.D. # 205681)
PPL Services Corporation
Two North Ninth Street
Allentown, PA 18101
Voice: 610-774-2599
Fax: 610-774-4102
E-mail: mjshafer@pplweb.com

David B. MacGregor (I.D. # 28804)
Garrett P. Lent (I.D. # 321566)
Post & Schell, P.C.
17 North Second Street
12th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1601
Voice: 717-731-1970
Fax: 717-731-1985
E-mail: dmacgregor@postschell.com
E-mail: glent@postschell.com

Date: February 15, 2022

Attorneys for PPL Electric Utilities Corporation

VERIFICATION

I, JOSEPH B. LOOKUP, being the Director of Asset Management at PPL Services Corporation, hereby state that the facts above set forth are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief and that I expect PPL Electric Utilities Corporation to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 02/14/2022


Joseph B. Lookup (Feb 14, 2022 13:02 EST)
Joseph B. Lookup

**BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

Application of PPL Electric Utilities :
Corporation Under 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c) For :
A Finding And Determination That The :
Service To Be Furnished By The Applicant :
Through Its Proposed Exercise Of The Power :
Of Eminent Domain To Acquire A Certain :
Portion Of The Lands of **August and Diana** :
Baker In Dickson City Borough and Scott : Docket No. A-2022-_____
Township, Lackawanna County, :
Pennsylvania For The Proposed Rebuilding :
Of The Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 :
kV Associated With The Proposed Summit- :
Lackawanna Project Is Necessary Or Proper :
For The Service, Accommodation, :
Convenience, Or Safety Of The Public :

PPL ELECTRIC UTILITIES CORPORATION

STATEMENT NO. 1

TESTIMONY OF MARK S. SAFI

1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 **Q. Please state your full name and business address.**

3 A. My name is Mark Safi. My business address is 2 North 9th Street, Allentown, PA 18101.

4

5 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

6 A. I am employed by PPL Services Corporation as Supervisor – Asset Planning and provide
7 services to PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (“PPL Electric” or the “Company”). My
8 group is responsible for the reliability of the transmission system, which includes
9 tracking our reliability performance metrics, managing the health and risk of our
10 transmission assets, and initiating projects to replace high risk and aging infrastructure.

11

12 **Q. What are your qualifications, work experience and educational background?**

13 A. I have served in my current role since June 2014, with almost 8 years of experience in
14 this capacity alone. Over my time in this role (2014 to 2021) we have improved the
15 reliability of the PPL transmission system by 89% (by measure of Transmission SAIFI)
16 by implementing the strategies and programs that my team delivered under my
17 leadership. Prior to my time in this role, I was a Senior Engineer with PPL for 2 years in
18 the capacity of Transmission Planner and Portfolio Management Engineer. Prior to PPL, I
19 worked for Lutron Electronics for 6 years as a Project Engineer and Project Manager,
20 designing and managing lighting control systems for high profile commercial
21 construction projects across the country. I have a BS in Electrical Engineering from Penn
22 State University.

23

24 **Q. What are your responsibilities in connection with the Summit-Lackawanna Project?**

1 A. My responsibilities in connection with the Summit-Lackawanna Project are as the
2 Supervisor who reviewed and approved the scope of the project when it was initiated. My
3 team initiated the project under my guidance and using principles and practices that we
4 established over my time at PPL. I also supervised the engineers on my team who ran the
5 studies and analysis of the CORTEN Lattice Tower issues on our system.

6

7 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

8 A. The purpose of my testimony is to explain why the Summit-Lackawanna Project is
9 necessary or proper for the service, accommodation, convenience, or safety of the public.

10

11 **II. OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT AND THE NEED FOR IT**

12 **Q. Please summarize the proposed Summit-Lackawanna Project.**

13 A. The Project is the subject of the Application Of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation, Filed
14 Pursuant To 52 Pa. Code Chapter 57 Subchapter G, For Approval To Rebuild The
15 Existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV Transmission Lines Connecting The
16 Summit 230-69 kV Substation And The Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation In
17 Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania (“Summit-Lackawanna Application”), which the
18 Company is filing contemporaneously with the Condemnation Application that is the
19 subject of my testimony.

20 As explained in the Summit-Lackawanna Application, the Project is necessary to
21 rebuild existing facilities to address asset health conditions and reliability concerns
22 related to the deteriorated condition of the COR-TEN® lattice towers on the Summit-
23 Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. The Company has proposed to
24 rebuild the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines, within

1 the same ROW that they are currently located. An aerial photograph map showing the
2 location of the proposed the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines
3 is attached hereto as PPL Electric Exhibit AKW-1 (Baker).

4
5 **Q. Please describe the existing facilities that are the subject of the Summit-**
6 **Lackawanna Application.**

7 A. The existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines are comprised
8 of 30 weathering-steel COR-TEN® lattice structures spanning approximately 5.5 miles,
9 which were originally constructed in the early 1970s. COR-TEN® lattice towers were
10 commonly installed by the industry during this time because it was believed that the
11 corrosion-resistant properties of weathering-steel would reduce future maintenance
12 needs/costs. These towers had an expected service life of approximately 75 years at the
13 time they were installed.

14 Over the past several years, PPL Electric has conducted robust inspection
15 programs of its COR-TEN® facilities, as described in the Summit-Lackawanna
16 Application. Based on the results of the inspection programs described therein, it became
17 clear to the Company that asset health issues with COR-TEN® lattice towers have
18 accelerated the deterioration of these structures and has brought the assets to the end of
19 their service life much sooner than would have been anticipated. The proposed Project
20 involves rebuilding these facilities in order to immediately resolve these asset health
21 conditions on a long-term basis. The need for the Project is more fully explained in the
22 Summit-Lackawanna Application and associated Attachment 1 – Necessity Statement.

23

1 **Q. In your opinion, is the service to be furnished through the condemnation of this**
2 **property necessary?**

3 A. Yes. The service the Company shall provide through the Project is necessary or proper
4 for the service, accommodation, convenience, or safety of the public for the reasons set
5 forth in my testimony and the associated Condemnation Application, and in the Summit-
6 Lackawanna Application and supporting attachments.

7

8 **III. CONCLUSION**

9 **Q. Does this conclude your Direct Testimony at this time?**

10 A. Yes.

VERIFICATION

I, MARK S. SAFI, being the Supervisor – Asset Planning, at PPL Services Corporation, hereby state that the facts above set forth are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief and that I expect PPL Electric Utilities Corporation to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 02/14/2022

Mark Safi
Mark Safi (Feb 14, 2022 09:58 EST)

Mark S. Safi

**BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

Application of PPL Electric Utilities :
Corporation Under 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c) For :
A Finding And Determination That The :
Service To Be Furnished By The Applicant :
Through Its Proposed Exercise Of The Power :
Of Eminent Domain To Acquire A Certain :
Portion Of The Lands of **August and Diana** :
Baker In Dickson City and Scott Township, : Docket No. A-2022-_____
Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania For The :
Proposed Rebuilding Of The Summit- :
Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV Associated :
With The Proposed Summit-Lackawanna :
Project Is Necessary Or Proper For The :
Service, Accommodation, Convenience, Or :
Safety Of The Public :

PPL ELECTRIC UTILITIES CORPORATION

STATEMENT NO. 2

TESTIMONY OF AUSTIN K. WESELOH

1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 **Q. Please state your full name and business address.**

3 A. My name is Austin Weseloh. My business address is Two North Ninth Street,
4 Allentown, PA 18101.

5
6 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

7 A. I am employed by PPL Services Corporation as the Transmission Right of Way and Real
8 Estate Supervisor and provide services to PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (“PPL
9 Electric” or the “Company”).

10

11 **Q. What are your qualifications, work experience and educational background?**

12 A. Currently, I hold the designation of Right of Way Professional - Electric Utilities (RWP-
13 EU) from the International Right of Way Association and will obtain the highest-level
14 industry designation (SR/WA) this year. I have 6 years of pipeline right of way
15 experience performing easement acquisition, land rights and title review. Most recently I
16 have spent the past 9 years in the transmission right of way and real estate department at
17 PPL Electric where I personally oversaw right of way projects and now, manage a team
18 who acquires and interprets easements and works with property owners who our lines
19 cross. I attended 3 years at University of Pittsburgh majoring in Economics, and I am
20 working to complete the remaining required classes to attain my Bachelors of Art.

21

22 **Q. What are your responsibilities in connection with the Summit-Lackawanna Project?**

23 A. My team and I are responsible to review and interpret easements and deeds to determine
24 the rights PPL Electric has over properties that are affected by the rebuild of the Summit

1 – Lackawanna line. We provide notice to landowners of the Company’s upcoming
2 project and answer landowner inquiries about the impact our work has on their properties.
3 These notices include but are not limited to: property boundary survey, wetland
4 delineation, core borings, access review and natural and cultural resource studies or other
5 studies required by PPL Electric or any jurisdiction governing the work of the Company.
6

7 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

8 A. The purpose of my testimony is to describe the property of August and Diana Baker as it
9 relates to the Project, describe the Company’s existing right-of-way (“ROW”) and
10 easement over said property, describe the nature of the dispute that has prompted the
11 Company to file this condemnation application in association with the Summit-
12 Lackawanna Project, and describe how the proposed Summit-Lackawanna Project will
13 continue to utilize the existing ROW that is occupied by existing transmission facilities.
14

15 **II. OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT**

16 **Q. Please summarize the proposed Summit-Lackawanna Project.**

17 A. The Project is the subject of the Application Of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation, Filed
18 Pursuant To 52 Pa. Code Chapter 57 Subchapter G, For Approval To Rebuild The
19 Existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV Transmission Lines Connecting The
20 Summit 230-69 kV Substation And The Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation In
21 Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania (“Summit-Lackawanna Application”), which the
22 Company is filing contemporaneously with the Condemnation Application that is the
23 subject of my testimony.

1 As explained in the Summit-Lackawanna Application, the Project is necessary to
2 rebuild existing facilities to address asset health conditions and reliability concerns
3 related to the deteriorated condition of the COR-TEN® lattice towers on the Summit-
4 Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines. The Company has proposed to
5 rebuild the existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines, within
6 the same ROW that they are currently located. An aerial photograph map showing the
7 location of the proposed the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines
8 is attached hereto as PPL Electric Exhibit No. AKW1 (Baker).

9
10 **III. THE PROPERTY OF AUGUST AND DIANA BAKER**

11 **Q. Please describe the property of August and Diana Baker.**

12 A. The property of August and Diana Baker is located in Dickson City Borough and Scott
13 Township, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania and is just North of the Scranton
14 Carbondale Highway a/k/a Route 6. The property is rectangular in shape and is
15 considered agricultural vacant land. The property is mostly wooded and is comprised of
16 steep slopes as it is located on a mountain side. PPL Electric Exhibit No. AKW-2 (Baker)
17 is a copy of the deed for this property, which is recorded in Lackawanna County.

18
19 **Q. Are there any dwellings on the property?**

20 A. No.

21
22 **Q. Does the property contain any burial grounds or places of worship?**

23 A. No.

1 **Q. Does PPL Electric own any transmission facilities that currently traverse a portion**
2 **of the property of August and Diana Baker?**

3 A. Yes. The easement crosses the Baker property in a Northeasterly direction and is located
4 on the Southern third of the property. PPL Electric Exhibit No. AKW-3 (Baker) is a copy
5 of the plan showing the August and Diana Baker property.

6

7 **Q. How did PPL Electric acquire an easement over the property of August and Diana**
8 **Baker?**

9 A. A County Tax Sale in the 1960s conveyed land to the Lackawanna County
10 Commissioners who, in 1969, granted an easement to PPL Electric to construct, operate,
11 maintain, and from time to time to reconstruct its electric lines on the property now
12 owned by August and Diana Baker. A copy of the easement conveyed to PPL Electric is
13 attached hereto as PPL Electric Exhibit No. AKW-4 (Baker).

14

15 **Q. Was this easement recorded in Lackawanna County by PPL Electric?**

16 A. Yes. The easement is dated June 12, 1969, and was recorded in Lackawanna County
17 Recorder of Deeds in April of 1970 at Deed Book 721 at Pages 28-31.

18

19 **Q. Did PPL Electric make any filings with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission**
20 **(“Commission”) regarding this property?**

21 A. Yes. After the easement was recorded, an associated Certificate of Filing dated April 13,
22 1970, related was filed with the Commission. A copy of the Certificate of Filing is
23 attached hereto as PPL Electric Exhibit No. AKW-5 (Baker).

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22

Q. After PPL Electric obtained an easement to construct, operate and maintain, and from time to time to reconstruct its electric lines within the ROW traversing this property, did PPL Electric construct transmission lines within this ROW?

A. Yes. In the early 1970's PPL Electric constructed its Summit – Lackawanna #1 and #2 239 kV lines and has maintained the facilities and the vegetation in the ROW since this time which is approximately 50 years. PPL Electric had additional future use ROW in this area which it cleared around 2012 in support of its Susquehanna – Roseland project, a portion of the ROW crosses the Bakers property. This section of the line is referred to by PPL Electric as the Shickshinny – Lackawanna 500 kV transmission line.

Q. Are you aware of when August and Diana Baker became the owners of the subject property?

A. Yes. It is my understanding that August and Diana Baker purchased the property around December 30, 2009, via a quit claim deed.

Q. Were the transmission lines you previously described located and visible upon the property at that time the Bakers purchased the property?

A. Yes.

Q. Is the proposed Summit-Lackawanna Project able to be located within the existing ROW?

1 A. Yes. As the Summit-Lackawanna Project involves the rebuilding of existing
2 transmission facilities, it does not require PPL Electric to widen or otherwise obtain
3 additional ROW. As explained in further detail in the Summit-Lackawanna Application,
4 new structures will be located in close proximity to existing structures where it is
5 reasonably practical to do so. With specific respect to the property of August and Diana
6 Baker, there are currently two steel lattice structures which will be replaced with two
7 steel monopoles which will be located 25 feet or less from the lattice towers, so the
8 number of structures on the property will remain the same. The area required for the
9 lattice towers is significantly larger than the steel monopoles so the overall occupation of
10 the August and Diana Baker property will be reduced after construction is complete.

11

12 **Q. If PPL Electric possesses a valid easement over the property of August and Diana**
13 **Baker, why is it filing the Condemnation Application that is the subject of your**
14 **testimony?**

15 A. Despite having a valid easement to construct, operate and maintain, and from time to time
16 to reconstruct its electric lines within the ROW traversing this property, August and
17 Diana Baker initiated litigation against PPL Electric regarding the ROW before the
18 Lackawanna County Court of Common Pleases (2015 CIV 4264). This litigation is
19 ongoing. While PPL Electric maintains that it possesses all necessary ROW to rebuild
20 the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines, it is filing a
21 Condemnation Application associated with the property of August and Diana Baker to
22 ensure it can timely proceed with construction of the Project, to the extent that the

1 Lackawanna County Court of Common Pleas determines PPL Electric's easement is
2 invalid and negotiations with these property owners fails.

3
4 **Q. Have you, and/or the right-of-way agents working under your supervision, been to**
5 **the August and Diana Baker property?**

6 A. Yes, both PPL Electric's survey crew and other contractors hired by the Company have
7 been on the property to review the ROW investigating all item required for the submittal
8 of PUC application and any state and federal required permits.

9
10 **Q. Prior to the filing of the Condemnation Application that is the subject of your**
11 **testimony, did PPL Electric provide August and Diana Baker with the notices and**
12 **information required by the Commission's regulations?**

13 A. Yes. The 15-day notice required by 52 Pa. Code § 57.91 was mailed to August and
14 Diana Baker on January 27, 2022. A copy of this notice is attached hereto as PPL
15 Electric Exhibit No. AKW-6 (Baker). In addition, a copy of the Company's Code of
16 Conduct and the information required by 52 Pa. Code § 69.3102 was also mailed to
17 August and Diana Baker on January 27, 2022. Copies of these documents are attached
18 hereto as PPL Electric Exhibit No. AKW-6 (Baker).

19
20 **Q. Has PPL Electric's Board of Directors authorized the acquisition of a ROW and**
21 **easement over the property of August and Diana Baker via the use of eminent**
22 **domain, to the extent the exercise of eminent domain is required?**

1 A. Yes. Appropriate resolutions were adopted by PPL's Board of Directors authorizing and
2 directing this Application. A copy of the applicable resolutions, as certified by the
3 Assistant Corporate Secretary of PPL Electric, is provided as PPL Electric Exhibit No.
4 AKW-7 (Baker). The resolutions remain in effect.

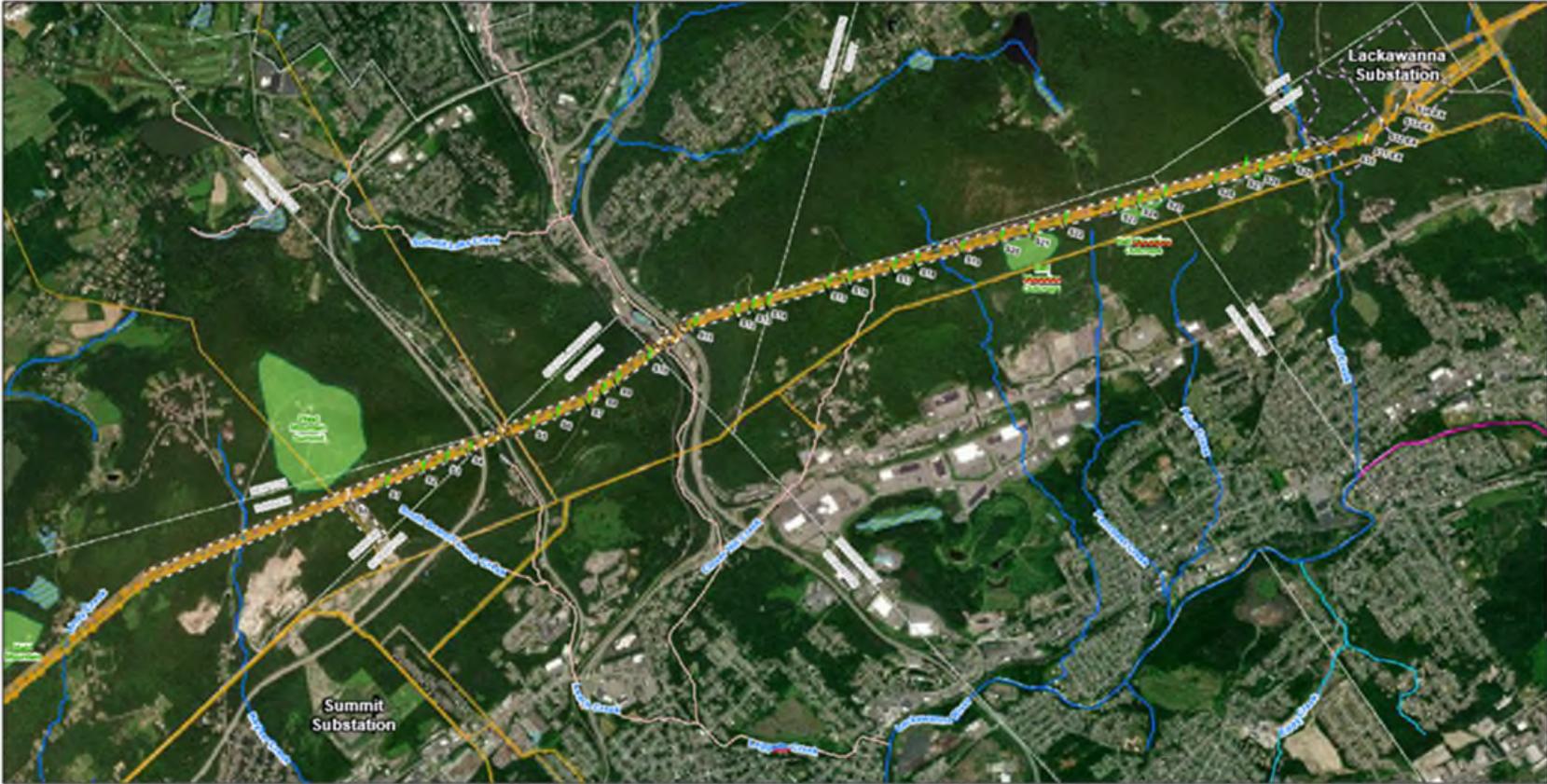
5

6 **IV. CONCLUSION**

7 **Q. Does this conclude your Direct Testimony at this time?**

8 A. Yes.

PPL Electric
Exhibit No. AKW-1
(Baker)

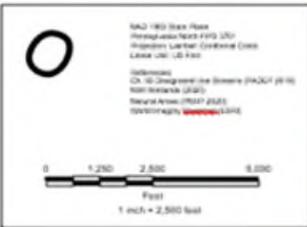


Legend

Existing Station (230 kV)	230 kV Transmission Line
Proposed Station	230 kV
230 kV 230 kV Rebuild (2021)	230 kV
230 kV 230 kV Rebuild (2021)	230 kV
230 kV 230 kV Rebuild (2021)	230 kV
230 kV 230 kV Rebuild (2021)	230 kV
230 kV 230 kV Rebuild (2021)	230 kV
230 kV 230 kV Rebuild (2021)	230 kV
230 kV 230 kV Rebuild (2021)	230 kV
230 kV 230 kV Rebuild (2021)	230 kV

Notes:

- Existing and proposed structure locations and right of way provided by PPL Electric in February 2021.
- Existing Transmission Lines provided by PPL Electric in April 2019.



AECOM

FIGURE 1-2
Proposed System Configuration
Summit - Lackawanna 230 kV
COR-TEN Rebuild Project

Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania

PPL Electric Utilities
Allentown, Pennsylvania

PPL Electric
Exhibit No. AKW-2
(Baker)



EVIE RAFALKO MCNULTY
Lackawanna County Recorder of Deeds
Gateway Center
135 Jefferson Avenue
Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503

This is a certification page
This page is now part of this legal document – DO NOT DETACH



RECEIPT NO. : 222132

Clerk: MRC
Instr #: 201326062
Rec Date: 12/23/2013 02:22:38 PM
Doc Grp: D
Descrip: DEED
Num Pgs: 4
Rec'd Frm: AUGUST & DIANA BAKER

Party1: DUNN JOHN J
Party2: BAKER AUGUST WILLIAM
Town: DICKSON CITY

Consideration: 10000.00
Taxable Amount: 10000.00
Assessed Value: 3000.00

Recording:

Recording Fees - ROD	13.00
Parcel Certification	10.00
State Writ Tax	0.50
State JCS/Access to Justi	23.50
Affordable Housing	13.00
County Improvement Fee	2.00
ROD Improvement Fee	3.00

Sub Total: 65.00

Transfer Tax	
Normal	
STATE TRANSFER TAX	100.00
DICKSON CITY	50.00
MID VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRIC	50.00

Sub Total: 200.00

Total: 265.00

**** NOTICE: THIS IS NOT A BILL ****

I hereby CERTIFY that this document is recorded in the Recorder of Deeds Office of Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania.



Evelyn Rafalko McNulty
Evelyn Rafalko McNulty
Recorder of Deeds

** Information may change during the verification process and may not be reflected on this page.

Record and Return To:

AUGUST & DIANA BAKER
240 B PHILADELPHIA AVE
WEST PITTSSTOHN, PA 18643

QUIT-CLAIM DEED

Made the 20th day of December in the year of Our Lord two thousand thirteen (2013).

BETWEEN John J. Dunn, Sr. and Joanne M. Dunn, his wife, of Fort Myers, Florida, hereinafter referred to as **GRANTORS**.

AND

August William Baker and Diana M. Magni-Baker, his wife of West Pittston, Pennsylvania, hereinafter referred to as **GRANTEES**

WITNESSETH, that the Grantors, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, unto them well and truly paid by the said Grantees, at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have remised, released and quit claimed, and by these presents do remise, release and quit claim unto the said Grantees, their heirs and assigns, forever:

ALL their undivided interest in and to that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate partly in Scott Township and partly in the Borough of Dickson City, County of Lackawanna and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at the Northwest corner of a tract in the warrantee name of Sandy McLean; thence along lands conveyed to Nelson Ackerly North 44 degrees East Seventy-eight (78) perches to lands of Justus Ackerly, thence along said Ackerly's lands South 46 degrees East One Hundred Forty-five (145) perches to the lands now or late of Dr. B.H. Throop; thence along the said lands South 44 degrees West Seventy-eight (78) perches to line of Sandy McLean tract aforesaid; thence along said lands North 46 degrees West One Hundred Forty-five (145) perches to the place of beginning, containing Seventy (70) acres of land be the same more or less and being a part of a tract surveyed in the warrantee name of Benjamin McLean.

BEING all of the Grantor's interest in the same premises conveyed by Anthony A. Lawrence, et al, to the Grantors herein by deed dated June 14, 1989, and recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Lackawanna County in Deed Book 1289, at page 480.

UNDER AND SUBJECT to all covenants, reservations, restrictions and conditions of record, as found in the Chain of Title.

TOGETHER with all and singular the buildings, improvements, ways, waters, water-courses, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever

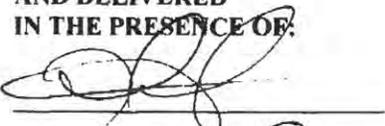
thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of the said Grantors, in law, equity or otherwise, howsoever, in and to the same and every part thereof.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said buildings, hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned and intended so to be with the appurtenances, unto the said Grantees, their heirs and assigns, to and for the only proper use and behoof of the said Grantees, their heirs and assigns forever.

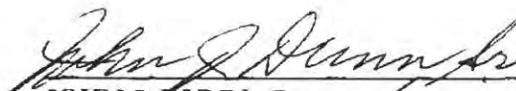
AND the said Grantors, for their heirs, executors and administrators, do by these presents covenant, grant and agree to quit-claim any and all interest they may have in the above-described property unto the said Grantees, and do hereby relinquish any and all title they may possess by virtue of this Deed.

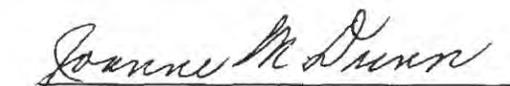
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantors do to these presents set their hands and seals, dated the day and year first above written.

**SIGNED, SEALED
AND DELIVERED
IN THE PRESENCE OF:**





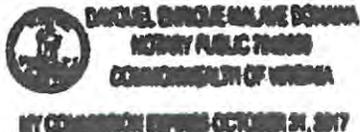
 (SEAL)
JOHN J. DUNN, Sr

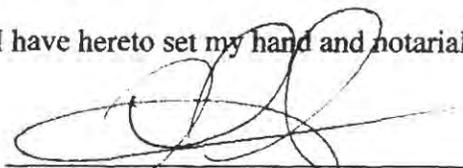
 (SEAL)
JOANNE M. DUNN

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA ~~Virginia~~ :
COUNTY OF Loudoun : SS.

On this the 20th day of December, 2013, before me, the undersigned officer, personally John J. Dunn and Joanne M. Dunn, his wife, known to me, or satisfactorily proven, to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same for the purpose therein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereto set my hand and notarial seal.



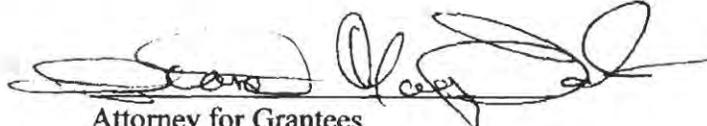


Notary Public
My commission expires: 10/31/17

Pin # 10203010005 All Assessed in Dickson City.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the precise address of the Grantees herein is:

240 B, Philadelphia Avenue, West Pittston, PA 18643


Attorney for Grantees

LACKAWANNA COUNTY
Certified Property Identification
MUNI: 12
DEC 23 2013
PIN: 10203 010 005
USE: 6500 ASSESS VAL 3000
CLERK AN
1600

State of _____ }
County of _____ } ss.
On this, the _____ day of _____ A.D. 19 _____, before me
appeared _____ the undersigned officer, personally
known to me, (or satisfactorily
proven) to be the person whose name subscribed to the within instrument, and
acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.
In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Title of Officer

I Herby Certify, that the precise residence of the Grantee s
ELMHURST BOULEVARD
SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA 18505

Attorney for *John J. Deem*



129

Warranty Deed

Act 1909

From

ANTHONY A. LAWRENCE and ELIZABETH
LAWRENCE, his
wife

To

JOHN J. DUNN, SR., and JOANNE M.
DUNN, his wife

FILED FOR RECORD

JUN 15 3 31 PM '89

FEE 13.50 STAMPS

STATE TAX 50.00
Scott 27.00
Sup.
Dickson City 23.00

*John J. Deem to Eng
John J. Deem to Eng
John J. Deem to Eng*

Form No. 280C Legal Blank Printer, Leechburg, Pa.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania }
County of LACKAWANNA } ss.

Recorded on this 15th. day of June A. D. 19 89, in the
Recorder's Office of the said County in Deed Book Volume 1289 Page 480-483 Incl.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Office, the date above written.

Anne Marie Regan Recorder
RECORDER OF DEEDS

BOOK 1289 PAGE 480

This Deed,

Made the 14th day of June in the year of our
Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine (1989).

Between ANTHONY A. LAWRENCE and ELIZABETH LAWRENCE, his wife, of
the Borough of Dunmore, County of Lackawanna and State of
Pennsylvania, parties of the first part, hereinafter called,
"Grantors";

- and -

JOHN J. DUNN, SR., and JOANNE M. DUNN, his wife, of the
City of Scranton, County of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania,
parties of the second part, hereinafter called, "Grantees".

Witnesseth, that in consideration of Five Thousand and 00/100-----
(\$5,000.00)----- Dollars,
in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged; the Grantor do
hereby grant and convey to the said Grantee Heirs and Assigns.

All the following described real estate, piece or parcel of
land, situate partly in Scott Township and partly in the Borough
of Dickson City, County of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania,
bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Northwest corner of a tract in the
warranty name of Sandy McLean; thence along lands conveyed to
Nelson Ackerly North 44 degrees East Seventy-eight (78) perches to
lands of Justus Ackerly, thence along said Ackerly's lands South
46 degrees East One Hundred Forty-five (145) perches to the lands
now or late of Dr. B.H. Throop; thence along the said lands South
44 degrees West Seventy-eight (78) perches to line of Sandy McLean
tract aforesaid; thence along said lands North 46 degrees West One
Hundred Forty-five (145) perches to the place of beginning,
containing 70 acres of land be the same more or less and being a
part of a tract surveyed in the warranty name of Benjamin
McLean.

BEING the Grantors' interest in that same property
conveyed by Charles H. Davis, et al., to Frank Riefenberg and the
male Grantor herein by deed dated June 9, 1980 and recorded
September 25, 1980 in the office for the recording of deeds of
Lackawanna County in Deed Book 1013 at page 596, et seq.

MUNICIPALITY Scott
TRANSFER TAX PAID 13.50

Aime Marie Legan
AGENT _____

MUNICIPALITY Haleburg
TRANSFER TAX PAID 13.50

Aime Marie Legan
AGENT _____

MUNICIPALITY Dickson City
TRANSFER TAX PAID 11.50

Aime Marie Legan
AGENT _____

MUNICIPALITY Mid Valley
TRANSFER TAX PAID 7.50

Aime Marie Legan
AGENT _____

THIS DOCUMENT MAY NOT SELL, CONVEY, TRANSFER, INCLUDE OR INSURE THE TITLE TO THE COAL AND RIGHT OF SUPPORT UNDERNEATH THE SURFACE LAND DESCRIBED OR REFERRED TO HEREIN, AND THE OWNER OR OWNERS OF SUCH COAL MAY HAVE THE COMPLETE LEGAL RIGHT TO REMOVE ALL OF SUCH COAL AND, IN THAT CONNECTION, DAMAGE MAY RESULT TO THE SURFACE OF THE LAND AND ANY HOUSE, BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURE ON OR IN SUCH LAND. THE INCLUSION OF THIS NOTICE DOES NOT ENLARGE, RESTRICT OR MODIFY ANY LEGAL RIGHTS OR ESTATES OTHERWISE CREATED, TRANSFERRED, EXCEPTED OR RESERVED BY THIS INSTRUMENT.

BOOK 1289 PAGE 482

And the said Grantor Will Warrant Specially

the property hereby conveyed

In Witness Whereof, the Grantors have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of

Anthony A. Lawrence Seal
 ANTHONY A. LAWRENCE Seal
Elizabeth Lawrence Seal
 ELIZABETH LAWRENCE Seal
 \$ Seal
 Seal
 Seal
 Seal
 Seal
 Seal
 Seal
 Seal

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

County of Lackawanna

On this, the 14th day of June A. D. 1989, before me
 the undersigned Officer, personally
 appeared Anthony A. Lawrence and Elizabeth Lawrence,
 His Wife, known to me (or satisfactorily
 proven) to be the person whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and
 acknowledged that they executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Adrienne K. Taroll

NOTARIAL SEAL
 ADRIENNE K. TAROLL, Notary Public
 Scranton, Lackawanna County
 My Commission Expires DEC. 21, 1992

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

County of

On this, the 5th day of _____ A. D. 19____, before me
 the undersigned officer, personally
 appeared _____
 known to me, (or satisfactorily
 proven) to be the person whose name
 subscribed to the within instrument, and
 acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

BOOK 1289 PAGE 483

Title of Officer

REC-103 EX (P-88)



**REALTY TRANSFER TAX
STATEMENT OF VALUE**

See Reverse for Instructions

# 929 RECORDER'S USE ONLY	
State Tax Paid	50.00
Book Number	1289-
Page Number	480-483A Incl
Date Recorded	6/1/89

Complete each section and file in duplicate with Recorder of Deeds when (1) the full value/consideration is not set forth in the deed, (2) when the deed is without consideration, or by gift, or (3) a tax exemption is claimed. A Statement of Value is not required if the transfer is wholly exempt from tax based on: (1) family relationship or (2) public utility easement. If more space is needed, attach additional sheet(s).

A. CORRESPONDENT: All inquiries may be directed to the following person:

Name: **John J. Dunn, Sr., Esquire** Telephone Number: _____
Area Code (717) 346-5761

Street Address: **108 N. Washington Avenue** City: **Scranton** State: **PA** Zip Code: **18503**

B. TRANSFER DATA

Grantor(s)/Lessor(s) Anthony Lawrence et ux	Grantee(s)/Lessee(s) John Dunn, Sr., et ux
Street Address 1624 Monroe Avenue	Street Address 108 N. Washington Avenue
City: Dunmore State: PA Zip Code: 18512	City: Scranton State: PA Zip Code: 18503

C. PROPERTY LOCATION

Street Address: **Dickson City 31.6 acres, Scott Township 38.4 acres** City, Township, Borough: **4 acres**

County Lackawanna	School District	Tax Parcel Number 10203 010 005
-----------------------------	-----------------	---

D. VALUATION DATA

1. Actual Cash Consideration	2. Other Consideration	3. Total Consideration
	+	= 5000.00
4. County Assessed Value	5. Common Level Ratio Factor	6. Fair Market Value
	X	=

E. EXEMPTION DATA

1a. Amount of Exemption Claimed	1b. Percentage of Interest Conveyed

2. Check Appropriate Box Below for Exemption Claimed

- Will or intestate succession _____ (Name of Decedent) _____ (Estate File Number)
- Transfer to Industrial Development Agency.
- Transfer to agent or straw party. (Attach copy of agency/straw party agreement).
- Transfer between principal and agent. (Attach copy of agency/straw trust agreement). Tax paid prior deed \$ _____
- Transfers to the Commonwealth, the United States, and Instrumentalities by gift, dedication, condemnation or in lieu of condemnation. (Attach copy of resolution).
- Transfer from mortgagor to a holder of a mortgage in default. Mortgage Book Number _____, Page Number _____
- Corrective deed (Attach copy of the prior deed).
- Statutory corporate consolidation, merger or division. (Attach copy of articles).
- Other (Please explain exemption claimed, if other than listed above.)

BOOK 1289 PAGE 483A

1A 156 To Dickson City 54 To Scott Twp.
\$ 23.00 27.00

Under penalties of law, I declare that I have examined this Statement, including accompanying information, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct and complete.

Signature of Correspondent or Responsible Party <i>John J. Dunn Sr.</i>	Date 6-28-89
--	------------------------

(SEE REVERSE)

Recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds
in and for Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania
in Deed: Book 11013 Page 596-600
Witness my hand and seal of this office this
25th day Sept. AD. 1980

00 50
PA 11205
SEP 25 80
RECEIVED
JANE HANE LEGAN
Recorder of Deeds
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

MUNICIPALITY of Scranton
TRANSFER TAX PAID 2.500
AGENT *[Signature]*

MUNICIPALITY of Scranton
TRANSFER TAX PAID 2.50
AGENT *[Signature]*

CHARLES H. DAVIS, WIDOWER, ET AL,	FILED FOR RECORD	QUIT CLAIM DEED
	SEP 25 2 38 PM '80 TO FEE 8.00 STAMPS STATE TAX 5.00 <i>Section city</i>	
ANTHONY A. LAWRENCE SCRANTON, PA. 18503		WELLS-McGRATH 1000 BANK TOWERS SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA 18503

BOOK 1013 - PAGE 596

QUIT CLAIM DEED,

MADE the 9th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighty.

BETWEEN CHARLES H. DAVIS, Widower, of the City of Scranton, County of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, ELEANOR V. DAVIS, Widow, of the same place, BERTON L. DAVIS, of Rochester, New York, and WILLIAM R. DAVIS, of Nineveh, Indiana, hereinafter called the Grantors,

-and-

FRANK RIEFENBERG, of the City of Scranton, County of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania and ANTHONY A. LAWRENCE, of the Borough of Dunmore, County of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, parties of the second part hereinafter called Grantees.

WITNESSETH, that in consideration of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged; the Grantors do hereby release and quit claim to the said Grantee Heirs and Assigns,

ALL the following described real estate, piece or parcel of land, situate partly in Scott Township and partly in the Borough of Dickson City, County of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Northwest corner of a tract in the warrantee name of Sandy McLean; thence along lands conveyed to Nelson Ackerly North 44 degrees East Seventy-eight (78) perches to lands of Justus Ackerly, thence along said Ackerly's lands South 46 degrees East One Hundred Forty-five (145) perches to the lands now or late of Dr. B. H. Throop; thence along the said lands South 44 degrees West Seventy-eight (78) perches to line of Sandy McLean tract aforesaid;

BOOK 1013 PAGE 597

thence along said lands North 46 degrees West One Hundred Forty-five (145) perches to the place of beginning, containing 70 acres of land be the same more or less and being a part of a tract surveyed in the warrantee name of Benjamine McLean.

Being the same premises described in an indenture between George T. Edginton and Berton E. Davis, dated July 9, 1909 and recorded in Lackawanna County Deed Book 238 at Page 376.

The said Berton E. Davis died August 10, 1913, intestate, survived by his wife, Verna and three sons, Charles H. Davis, Ward A. Davis and Berton E. Davis, all as more fully appears in the Office of the Register of Wills of Lackawanna County to No. 631 Year 1913.

The said Verna Davis died on October 19, 1938 and under the terms of her Last Will and Testament, she devised her entire estate to Charles H. Davis, Ward A. Davis and Berton E. Davis, all as more fully appears in the Office of the Register of Wills of Lackawanna County to No. 899 Year 1938.

The said Ward A. Davis died on April 2, 1963 and under the terms of his Last Will and Testament, he left his entire estate to his wife, Margaret A. Davis, all as more fully appears in the Office of the Register of Wills of Lackawanna County to No. 390 Year 1963.

The said Berton E. Davis died on January 25, 1976 and under the terms of his Last Will and Testament, he left his entire estate to Eleanor V. Davis, one of the grantors herein, all as more fully appears in the Office of the Register of Wills of Lackawanna County to No. 157 Year 1976.

The said Margaret A. Davis died on October 16, 1978 and under the terms of her Last Will and Testament, she left her entire estate to her two sons, Berton L. Davis and William R. Davis, two of the

grantors herein, all as more fully appears in the Office of the Register of Wills of Lackawanna County to No. 983 Year 1978.

The purpose of this instrument is to convey, release or otherwise extinguish whatever interest the grantors as sole surviving heirs of Berton E. Davis have in the within described premises.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantors have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Charles H. Davis (SEAL)
Charles H. Davis

(Mrs) Eleanor V. Davis (SEAL)
Eleanor V. Davis

Berton E. Davis (SEAL)
Berton E. Davis

William R. Davis (SEAL)
William R. Davis

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA :
: ss.
COUNTY OF LACKAWANNA :

On This, the 9th day of June A. D. 1980, before me, a Notary Public, the undersigned Officer, personally appeared CHARLES H. DAVIS, Widower and ELEANOR V. DAVIS, Widow, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Beryl E. Lewis

BERYLE LEWIS, Notary Public
My Commission Expires Dec. 8, 1983
Office at Scranton, Lacka. Co., Pa.

BOOK 1013 PAGE 599

REPRODUCED FROM THE ORIGINAL RECORDS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE OF NEW YORK:
: SS.
COUNTY OF MONROE :

On this, the 12th day of June A. D. 1980, before me Judith L. Frost, the undersigned officer, personally appeared BERTON L. DAVIS, known to me, (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.



Judith L. Frost
JUDITH L. FROST
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF N. Y. Monroe Co.
My Commission Expires 12/31/81

STATE OF INDIANA :
: SS.
COUNTY OF JOHNSON:

On this, the 3 day of July A. D. 1980, before me William R Davis, the undersigned officer, personally appeared WILLIAM R. DAVIS, known to me, (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

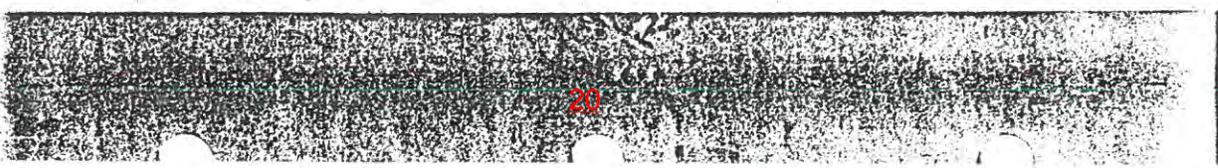
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Phyllis Luets
Phyllis Luets Res. Br. Co.
Comm Exp 2-14-82

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the precise residence of the GRANTEE is
506 N. IRVING AVE, SCRANTON, PA
1624 MONROE AVE, DUNMOR, PA

BOOK 1013 PAGE 600

Attorney





EVIE RAFALKO McNULTY
LACKAWANNA COUNTY RECORDER OF DEEDS
Scranton Electric Building
507 Linden Street
Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503
(570) 963-6775

Instrument Number - 201000311
Recorded On 1/6/2010 At 3:13:54 PM

* Total Pages - 4

* Instrument Type - DEED
Invoice Number - 143384 User - EN
* Grantor - RIEFENBERG, PHYLLIS
* Grantee - BAKER, AUGUST WILLIAM
* Customer - DIANA M MAGNI-BAKER

*** FEES**

STATE TRANSFER TAX	\$75.00
STATE WRIT TAX	\$0.50
STATE JCS/ACCESS TO JUSTICE	\$23.50
RECORDING FEES - RECORDER OF DEEDS	\$13.50
AFFORDABLE HOUSING PARCEL CERTIFICATIONS	\$13.00
COUNTY IMPROVEMENT FEE	\$2.00
ROD IMPROVEMENT FEE	\$3.00
MID VALLEY SCHOOL REALTY TAX	\$37.50
DICKSON CITY BOROUGH	\$37.50
TOTAL PAID	\$215.50

This is a certification page
DO NOT DETACH
This page is now part
of this legal document.

RETURN DOCUMENT TO:
DIANA M MAGNI-BAKER
240 B PHILADELPHIA AVE
WEST PITTSBURGH, PA 15643

I hereby CERTIFY That this document is
recorded in the Recorder of Deeds Office
of Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania.



Evie Rafalko McNulty
Recorder of Deeds

* - Information denoted by an asterisk may change during
the verification process and may not be reflected on this page.



THIS DEED,

Made this 30th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2009,
between Phyllis D. Riefenberg, and Phyllis D. Riefenberg Trustee, of the Frank B.
Riefenberg Trust, hereinafter called the GRANTOR,

And

August William Baker and Diana M. Magni-Baker, his wife, of West Pittston, County of
Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania hereinafter called the GRANTEES,

WITNESSETH, that in consideration of Seven Thousand Five Hundred (\$7,500.00) Dollars, in
hand paid, the receipt and adequacy is hereby acknowledged, and confirmed, has
and by these presents does forever alien, bargain, grant, sell, remise, release, enfeoff,
and quit claim unto the Grantees, and the Grantees' heirs, successors and assigns;
convey any and all the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever that the
Grantor has in and to the following described parcel of land in Lackawanna County,
situated partly in Scott Township and partly in the Borough of Dickson City,
Pennsylvania, to wit:

BEGINNING at the Northwest corner of a tract of land in the warrantee name of Sandy
McLean; thence along lands conveyed to Nelson Ackerly North forty-four degrees East
Seventy-Eight perches to lands of Justus Ackerly; thence along said Ackerly lands South
forty-six degrees East One Hundred and Forty-Five perches to the lands now or late of
Dr. B.H. Throop; thence along said lands South forty-four degrees West Seventy-Eight
perches to the line of Sandy McLean tract aforesaid; thence along said lands North
forty-six degrees West One Hundred and Forty-Five perches to the place of beginning;
containing 70 acres of land be the same more or less, and being a part of a tract
surveyed in the warrantee name of Benjamin McLean.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances to the
same belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions,
remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and also, all the estate,
right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, both in law and equity, of
the Grantor, of, in, to or out of the said premises, and every part and parcel thereof. To
have and to hold the said premises, with all and singular the appurtenances, unto the
said Grantees, their heirs and assigns, to and for the only proper use and behoof of the
Grantees, their heirs and assigns forever of all the above described. And the said
Grantor, for itself, its heirs, executors and administrators, does by these presents
covenant, grant and agree to and with the Grantees, their heirs and assigns, that the
Grantor, its heirs, all and singular, the hereditaments and premises hereinbefore

described and granted, or mentioned and intended so to be with the appurtenances, unto the said Grantees, their heirs and assigns, against the said Grantor, and its heirs, and against all and every person or persons whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same, or any part thereof, by, through, from, or under them, or any of them, shall and will by these presents Warrant and Forever Defend.

Subject to the same exceptions, reservations which are found in the prior Deeds forming the chain of title.

Being the same premises conveyed by Frank B. Riefenberg to the Frank B. Riefenberg Trust, under instrument dated October 8, 1991 and recorded in Lackawanna County Recorder of Deeds in Deed Book 1388, Page 1. Also being the same premises conveyed by Deed from Bruce Edginton and Audrey Edginton, to Frank B. Riefenberg and Irene J. Riefenberg, dated May 23, 1974 and recorded in Lackawanna County Recorder of Deeds in Deed Book 843, Page 620.

Also being the same premises conveyed by Charles H. Davis, Eleanor V. Davis, Berton L. Davis and William R. Davis to Frank Riefenberg and Anthony A. Lawrence in a Quit Claim Deed dated June 9, 1980 and recorded in the Lackawanna County Recorder of Deeds in Deed Book 1013, Page 596. Being the same premises conveyed by George T. Edington to Berton E. Davis under instrument dated July 9, 1909 and recorded in Lackawanna County Recorder of Deeds in Deed Book 238, Page 376.

The Trustee shall have full power and authority to protect, conserve, sell, lease, encumber and otherwise manage and dispose of the real property described herein and no person dealing with the trustee of this trust shall be obligated to inquire into the identification or status of any named or unnamed beneficiary to whom the trustee may be accountable all as otherwise provided in Section 689.071 Florida Statutes and any successor statute.

Property Identification Number (PIN): 10203010005

ALL ASSESSED IN DICKSON CITY
AB

**LACKAWANNA COUNTY
CERTIFIED PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION**

MUNI: 12

PIN: 10203 010 005

USE: 6500 ASSESS VAL: 3000

10 DATE: 1-6-10 R.M.
CLERK

In Witness Whereof, the said Grantor has hereunto set Grantor's hand and seal the day the year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Jerry D. Brockmeier Signature of Witness

Jerry D. Brockmeier Print name of Witness

Richard C. Schneider Signature of Witness

Richard C. Schneider Print name of Witness

Phyllis D. Riefenberg Phyllis D. Riefenberg

Phyllis D. Riefenberg TTEE Phyllis D. Riefenberg Trustee,
of the Frank B. Riefenberg Trust

State of Florida

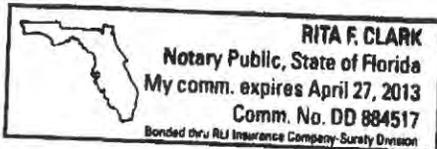
County of Hillsborough

I herby certify, that on this day personally appeared before me an officer duly authorized to administer oaths and take acknowledgements, Phyllis D. Riefenberg and Phyllis D. Riefenberg Trustee, of the Frank B. Riefenberg Trust, to me well known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged before me that she executed the same freely and voluntarily for the purpose therein expressed.

Witness my hand and seal this 30th day of December, 2009

Rita F. Clark Notary Public

My commission expires:



SEAL

The precise residence of the Grantee is: 240 B Philadelphia Avenue, West Pittston, PA 18643

908

#	908
13-02-92 14:54J. MCNRL	411.40
DEED	-15.00
WRIT FEE	-0.50
PA TRANS TAX	-120.60
DNH CTY BORD	-27.22
MID VLY SD	-27.22
SCOTT TWP	-33.08
L.L. S.D.	-33.08
ST	-256.70
CHK	-256.70
CB	-0.00

RECORDER OF DEEDS
LACKAWANNA COUNTY 35
SCRANTON, PA 18510
FANNE MARIE REGAN
CHK
13-02-92 14:54J. MCNRL 411.40



Recorded in the office for Recorder of Deeds
in and for Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania
in Deed Book 1388 Page 1-4 incl.
Witness my hand and seal of this office the
13th day Feb. A.D. 19 92

Fanne Marie Regan

Recorder of Deeds

BOOK 1388P 1

QUIT-CLAIM DEED TO TRUSTEE

THIS INDENTURE, made this 8th day of October, 1991, between FRANK B. RIEFENBERG, of the County of Hillsborough and the State of Florida, hereinafter called "Grantor," and FRANK B. RIEFENBERG, as trustee of The Frank B. Riefenberg Trust under instrument dated October 8th, 1991, and his successors as provided in that trust instrument, as "Grantees," whose address is 1923 Wolf Laurel Drive, Sun City Center, Florida 33573.

W I T N E S S E T H :

That the Grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of \$10.00 and for other consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which is hereby acknowledged, has and by these presents does bargain, sell, remise, release and quit-claim unto the Grantees, and Grantee's heirs, successors and assigns, forever, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand that the Grantor has in and to the following described parcel of land in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania, to wit: situate partly in Scott Township and partly in the Borough of Dickson City;

BEGINNING at the Northwest corner of a tract in the warrantee name of Sandy McLean: thence along lands conveyed to Nelson Ackerly North 44 degrees East Seventy-eight perches to lands of Justus Ackerly, thence along said Ackerly's lands South 46 degrees East One Hundred Forty-Five (145) perches to the lands now or late of Dr. B. H. Throop; thence along the said lands South 44 degrees West Seventy-eight (78) perches to the line of Sandy McLean tract aforesaid; thence along said lands North 46 degrees West One Hundred Forty-five (145) perches to the place of beginning, containing 70 acres of land be the same more or less and being a part of a tract surveyed in the warrantee name of Benjamin McLean.

Being the same premises described in an indenture between George T. Edginton and Berton E. Davis, dated July 9, 1909 and recorded in Lackawanna County Deed Book 238 at Page 376.

To have and to Hold the Same, together with all and singular, the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest and claim whatsoever of the said Grantor, either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit and behoof of the Grantees, and the heirs, successors and assigns of the Grantees, forever.

The trustee shall have full power and authority to protect, conserve, sell, lease, encumber and otherwise manage and dispose of the real property described herein and no person dealing with the trustee of this trust shall be obligated to inquire into the identification or status of any named or unnamed beneficiary to whom the trustee may be accountable all as otherwise provided in Section 689.071 Florida Statutes and any successor statute.

So long as the Grantor is living, he shall have all homestead rights in any real property standing in the name of the trustee or trustees including the rights to homestead exemption and protection from claims of creditors.

BOOK 1388P 2

In Witness Whereof, the said Grantor has hereunto set
Grantor's hand and seal the day the year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of:

Betty L. Powell
Betty L. Powell
(Printed Name of Witness)

Frank B. Riefenberg
FRANK B. RIEFENBERG, Grantor

James D. Mitchell, Jr.
James D. Mitchell, Jr.
(Printed Name of Witness)

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH

I Hereby Certify, that on this day personally appeared before
me an officer duly authorized to administer oaths and take
acknowledgments, FRANK B. RIEFENBERG, to me well known to be the
person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and
acknowledged before me that he executed the same freely and
voluntarily for the purposes therein expressed.

Witness my hand and seal this 8th day of October, 1991.

Phillip A. Baumann
PHILLIP A. BAUMANN
NOTARY PUBLIC (Printed Name)

My Commission Expires: _____

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF FLORIDA
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 10/31/92
BONDED THROUGH NOTARY PUBLIC UNDERWRITERS

The precise residence of the Grantee is 1923 Wolf Laurel Dr., Sun City Center,
Florida 33573

John J. Gamm
Attorney for Grantee

This Document Prepared By:
PHILLIP A. BAUMANN, ESQ.
1647 Sun City Center Plaza
Suite 200
Sun City Center, FL 33573

3c:\wp\wills\riefenbg.qcd



REALTY TRANSFER TAX STATEMENT OF VALUE

See Reverse for Instructions

908

RECORDER'S USE ONLY	
State Tax Paid	120.60
Book Number	1388
Page Number	1-4 (initial)
Date Recorded	2/13/92

Complete each section and file in duplicate with Recorder of Deeds when (1) the full consideration is not set forth in the deed, (2) when the deed is without consideration, or by gift, or (3) a tax exemption is claimed. A Statement of Value is not required if the transfer is wholly exempt from tax based on: (1) family relationship or (2) public utility easement. If more space is needed, attach additional sheet(s).

A CORRESPONDENT - All inquiries may be directed to the following person:

Name	John J. Dunn, Sr., Esq.			Telephone Number:	
Street Address	City	Area Code (717)	State	Zip Code	
400 Orchard Street	Scranton,	PA		18505	

B TRANSFER DATA

Grantor(s)/Lessor(s)	Frank B. Riefenberg			Date of Acceptance of Document	
Grantee(s)/Lessee(s)	Frank B. Riefenberg, Trustee of The Frank B. Riefenberg Trust				
Street Address	City	State	Zip Code	Street Address	City
1923 Wolf Laurel Drive	Sun City Center	FL	33573	1923 Wolf Laurel Drive	Sun City Center
					FL 33573

C PROPERTY LOCATION

Street Address	Dickson City (31.6 acres)		City, Township, Borough	Scott Township (38.4 acres)
County	School District	Tax Parcel Number		
Lackawanna		10203 010 005		

D VALUATION DATA

1. Actual Cash Consideration	2. Other Consideration	3. Total Consideration
\$10.00	+ -	= \$10.00
4. County Assessed Value	5. Common Level Ratio Factor	6. Fair Market Value
3,000.00	x 4.02	= 12,060.00

E EXEMPTION DATA

1a. Amount of Exemption Claimed	1b. Percentage of Interest Conveyed
10.00	100%

2. Check Appropriate Box Below for Exemption Claimed

- Will or intestate succession (Name of Decedent) _____ (Estate File Number) _____
- Transfer to Industrial Development Agency.
- Transfer to Agent or Straw Party. (Attach copy of agency/straw party agreement).
- Transfer between principal and agent. (Attach copy of agency/straw trust agreement). Tax paid prior deed \$ _____.
- Transfers to the Commonwealth, the United States, and Instrumentalities by gift, dedication, condemnation or in lieu of condemnation. (Attach copy of resolution).
- Transfer from mortgagor to a holder of a mortgage in default. Mortgage Book Number _____, Page Number _____.
- Corrective deed (Attach copy of the prior deed). BOOK 1388, PAGE 4
- Statutory Corporate Consolidation, Merger or Division. (Attach copy of articles).
- Other (Please explain exemption claimed, if other than listed above.) Dickson City fair market value (6) \$5,444.00; Scott Twp. fair market value (6) \$6,616.00. Therefore, Dickson City will receive \$54.44 transfer tax & Scott Twp., \$66.16.

Under penalties of law, I declare that I have examined this Statement, including accompanying information, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct and complete.

Signature of Correspondent or Responsible Party	Date
<i>[Signature]</i>	2-12-92

(SEE REVERSE)

Recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds
in and for Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania
in Deed: Book 11013 Pages 596-600
Witness my hand and seal of this office this
25th day Sept. AD. 1980

0500
SEP 25 1980
RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Recorder of Deeds
James H. Legan

Municipality M. D. Valley
TRANSFER TAX PAID 2.500
AGENT

Municipality Diebold
TRANSFER TAX PAID 2.50
AGENT

CHARLES H. DAVIS, WIGOWET,
ET AL,

FILED FOR RECORD

SEP 25 2 38 PM '80

to FEE 8.00 STAMPS

STATE TAX 5.00

Section
city

QUIT CLAIM DEED

ANTHONY A. LAWRENCE
SCRANTON LIR ALY
SCRANTON, PA. 18503

WELLS & McGRATH
1000 BANK TOWERS
SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA 18503

BOOK 1013 - PAGE 596

QUIT CLAIM DEED,

MADE the 9th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighty.

BETWEEN CHARLES H. DAVIS, Widower, of the City of Scranton, County of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, ELEANOR V. DAVIS, Widow, of the same place, BERTON L. DAVIS, of Rochester, New York, and WILLIAM R. DAVIS, of Nineveh, Indiana, hereinafter called the Grantors,

-and-

FRANK RIEFENBERG, of the City of Scranton, County of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania and ANTHONY A. LAWRENCE, of the Borough of Dunmore, County of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, parties of the second part hereinafter called Grantees.

WITNESSETH, that in consideration of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged; the Grantors do hereby release and quit claim to the said Grantee Heirs and Assigns,

ALL the following described real estate, piece or parcel of land, situate partly in Scott Township and partly in the Borough of Dickson City, County of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Northwest corner of a tract in the warrantee name of Sandy McLean; thence along lands conveyed to Nelson Ackerly North 44 degrees East Seventy-eight (78) perches to lands of Justus Ackerly, thence along said Ackerly's lands South 46 degrees East One Hundred Forty-five (145) perches to the lands now or late of Dr. B. H. Throop; thence along the said lands South 44 degrees West Seventy-eight (78) perches to line of Sandy McLean tract aforesaid;

BOOK 1013 PAGE 597

1.

thence along said lands North 46 degrees West One Hundred Forty-five (145) perches to the place of beginning, containing 70 acres of land be the same more or less and being a part of a tract surveyed in the warrantee name of Benjamine McLean.

Being the same premises described in an indenture between George T. Edginton and Berton E. Davis, dated July 9, 1909 and recorded in Lackawanna County Deed Book 238 at Page 376.

The said Berton E. Davis died August 10, 1913, intestate, survived by his wife, Verna and three sons, Charles H. Davis, Ward A. Davis and Berton E. Davis, all as more fully appears in the Office of the Register of Wills of Lackawanna County to No. 631 Year 1913.

The said Verna Davis died on October 19, 1938 and under the terms of her Last Will and Testament, she devised her entire estate to Charles H. Davis, Ward A. Davis and Berton E. Davis, all as more fully appears in the Office of the Register of Wills of Lackawanna County to No. 899 Year 1938.

The said Ward A. Davis died on April 2, 1963 and under the terms of his Last Will and Testament, he left his entire estate to his wife, Margaret A. Davis, all as more fully appears in the Office of the Register of Wills of Lackawanna County to No. 390 Year 1963.

The said Berton E. Davis died on January 25, 1976 and under the terms of his Last Will and Testament, he left his entire estate to Eleanor V. Davis, one of the grantors herein, all as more fully appears in the Office of the Register of Wills of Lackawanna County to No. 157 Year 1976.

The said Margaret A. Davis died on October 16, 1978 and under the terms of her Last Will and Testament, she left her entire estate to her two sons, Berton L. Davis and William R. Davis, two of the

2. BOOK 1013 PAGE 598

disapprove present...

STATE OF NEW YORK:
: ss.
COUNTY OF MONROE :

On this, the 12th day of June A. D. 1980, before me Judith L. Trost, the undersigned officer, personally appeared BERTON L. DAVIS, known to me, (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Handwritten signature of Judith L. Trost, followed by printed name and notary information: JUDITH L. TROST, NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF N.Y., No. 116, County of Monroe, dated 07/10/81.

STATE OF INDIANA :
: ss.
COUNTY OF JOHNSON:

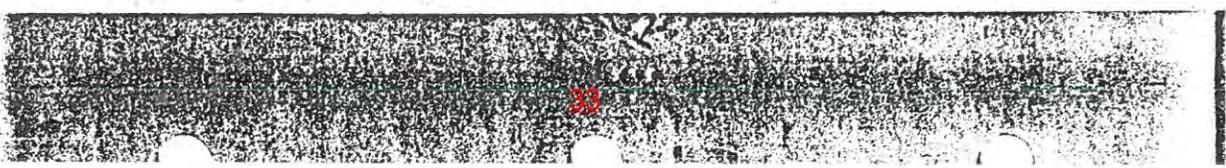
On this, the 3 day of July A. D. 1980, before me William R. Davis, the undersigned officer, personally appeared WILLIAM R. DAVIS, known to me, (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Handwritten signature of Phyllis Lucas, followed by printed name and commission information: Phyllis Lucads Res. Br. Co. Comm Exp 2-14-82

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the precise residence of the GRANTEE; 506 N. IRVING AVE, SCRANTON, PA 1624 MONROE AVE, DUNMORE, PA

BOOK 1013 PAGE 600 Attorney





I Hereby Certify, that the precise residence of the Grantee
506 N. Irving Ave. Scranton, Pa.

No Title Search

Attorney for

413

Deed Quit Claim

Act 1909

BRUCE EDGINGTON and

AUDREY EDGINGTON, his wife.

To

FRANK B. REEFENBERG and

IRVINE J. REEFENBERG, his wife.

FILED FOR
 DEC 20 1974
 FEE 9.00 STATE TAX 32.00
 Anthony A. Lawrence, Esq.
 887 Books Bldg.
 Scranton, Pa. 18503

24.00
24.00

Form No. 25B-Legal Blank Printery, Laceyville, Pa.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
County of Lacka.

} ss.

Recorded on this 20th day of Dec. A. D. 1974, in the
Recorder's Office of the said County in Deed Book Volume 843 Pages 620-624 Incl.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Office, the date above written.

BOOK 843 PAGE 620 *Rose Marie Legans* Recorder

This Deed,

Made the 23rd day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four

Between BRUCE EDGINTON and AUDREY EDGINTON, his wife of Berkley, Michigan, Parties of the First Part, hereinafter called the GRATNORS,

A N D

FRANK B. RIEFENBERG and IRENE J. RIEFENBERG his wife, of the City of Scranton, County of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, Parties of the Second Part hereinafter called the GRANTEES.

Witnesseth, that in consideration of One-----

----- (\$1.00) Dollars, in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged; the Grantors do hereby release and quit claim to the said Grantees, their Heirs and Assigns,

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate, lying and being partly in the Township of Scott and partly in the Borough of Dickson City, formerly Borough of Blakely, Lackawanna County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit;

BEGINNING at the Northwest corner of a tract of land in the Warrantee name of Sandy McLean, thence along lands conveyed to Nelson Akerly, N 44° East, 78 perches to lands of Justus Akerly, thence along said Akerly land S 46° East 145 perches to lands now or late of D. & B.H. Throop, thence along said lands S 44° West, 78 perches to line of lands of Sandy McLean, tract aforesaid, thence along said land N 46° West 145 perches to the place of BEGINNING. Containing 70 acres of land more or less.

Subject to the same exceptions, reservations which are found in the prior Deeds forming the chain of title.

Being the same premises conveyed by two (2) separate Deeds. First, by Deed from J.I Potter and Lucy Potter, his wife, to George T. Edginton, by deed dated October 21, 1901, recorded on September 8, 1902 in the Recorder of Deeds Office, Lackawanna County in Deed Book 197 at page 528 and, second, in Deed from B.F. Wells and Jane Wells, his wife, to George T. Edginton by Deed dated October 23, 1902 and recorded November 1, 1902, in the Recorder of Deeds Office, Lackawanna County, in Deed Book 199 at page 199.

Said George T. Edginton died intestate on the 30th day of 1921, survived by Louise Edginton, his third wife and Bruce Edginton, as his only heirs.

on the 21st day of June, 1940
Said Louise Edginton died unmarried, and Bruce Edginton is the only surviving heir of the said George T. Edginton.

BOOK 843 PAGE 621

002668
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
REALTY
TRANSFER DEC 20 '74
TAX
PB. 11207



32.00

BOOK 843 PAGE 622

In Witness Whereof, the Grantors have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of

MUNICIPALITY Lakeland
TRANSFER TAX PAID \$24.00
AGENT: Anne Marie Rega
DEC 20 1974

Bruce Edginton Seal
BRUCE EDGINTON Seal
Audrey Edginton Seal
AUDREY EDGINTON, his wife. Seal
Seal
Seal

MUNICIPALITY Dochter City
TRANSFER TAX PAID \$4.00
AGENT: Anne Marie Rega
DEC 20 1974

MUNICIPALITY Mad. Valley Seal
TRANSFER TAX PAID \$4.00 Seal
AGENT: Anne Marie Rega Seal
DEC 20 1974

STATE of Michigan
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
County of Wayne

} ss.

On this, the 23 day of MAY, A. D. 1974, before me
appeared BRUCE EDGINTON & Audrey the undersigned Officer, personally
EDGINTON, his wife known to me (or satisfactorily
proven) to be the person whose name subscribed to the within instrument, and
acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

M. C. WENZEL, SR.
Notary Public, Wayne County, Mich.
My Commission Expires 5-21-77

M.C. Wenzel Sr.

Mgr. National Bank of Detroit
Title of Officer

State of Michigan
County of Wayne } ss.

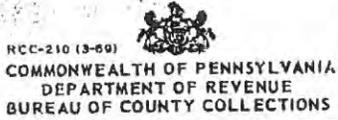
On this, the 23 day of MAY, A. D. 1974, before me
appeared BRUCE EDGINTON & Audrey the undersigned officer, personally
EDGINTON, his wife known to me (or satisfactorily
proven) to be the person whose name subscribed to the within instrument, and
acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

M. C. WENZEL, SR.
Notary Public, Wayne County, Mich.
My Commission Expires 5-21-77

M.C. Wenzel Sr.

Mgr. National Bank of Detroit
Title of Officer



**REALTY TRANSFER TAX
AFFIDAVIT OF VALUE**

FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY
BOOK NUMBER 843
PAGE NUMBER 624-624
DATE RECORDED Dec 26, 1974

COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS IN FULL AND FILE IN DUPLICATE WITH RECORDER OF DEEDS WHEN (1) THE FULL CONSIDERATION IS NOT SET FORTH IN THE DEED, (2) THE TRANSFER IS WITHOUT CONSIDERATION OR A GIFT, OR (3) A TAX EXEMPTION IS CLAIMED. (REFER SECT. 8, RTT ACT OF DEC. 27, 1951, P. L. 1742 AS AMENDED)

**SECTION I
(COMPLETE FOR ALL TRANSACTIONS)**

BRUCE EDGINGTON et al Berley Michigan
GRANTOR (S) ADDRESS
FRANK B. AND FRANCES J. RIEFENBERG 506 N. Irving Ave, Scranton, PA
GRANTEE (S) ADDRESS

LOCATION OF LAND, TENEMENTS AND HEREDITAMENTS:

Bell Mt Dickson City, Lacka County
R.D., STREET & NUMBER OR OTHER DESCRIPTION NAME OF LOCAL/GOVERNMENTAL UNIT COUNTY
FULL CONSIDERATION \$ 1.00 HIGHEST ASSESSED VALUE \$ 1050.00
FAIR MARKET VALUE \$ _____ REALTY TRANSFER TAX PAID \$ 32.00
3/4 LOTS in Scott Township 1/4 in Boro of Dickson City
TAX EXEMPT TRANSACTIONS: IF TRANSFER IS PARTIALLY OR WHOLLY EXEMPT, SHOW AMOUNT EXEMPT, REASON (S) AND CITE PORTION OF LAW.

IF THIS IS A TRANSFER FROM A STRAW, AGENT OR TRUST AGREEMENT, COMPLETE THE REVERSE SIDE.

**SECTION II
(COMPLETE ONLY IF PROPERTY WAS SUBJECT TO LIEN OR MORTGAGE AT THE TIME OF TRANSFER)**

EXISTING MORTGAGE: \$ _____ DISPOSITION _____
MORTGAGEE ADDRESS
EXISTING MORTGAGE: \$ _____ DISPOSITION _____
MORTGAGEE ADDRESS
EXISTING LIEN OR OBLIGATION: \$ _____ DISPOSITION _____
LIENHOLDER ADDRESS
EXISTING LIEN OR OBLIGATION: \$ _____ DISPOSITION _____
LIENHOLDER ADDRESS

**SECTION III
(COMPLETE ONLY IF TRANSFER IS RESULT OF JUDICIAL SALE)**

OFFICIAL CONDUCTING SALE _____ NAME ADDRESS TITLE
SUCCESSFUL BIDDER _____ NAME ADDRESS TITLE

	JUDGEMENT PLUS PRIOR LIENS	BID PRICE	HIGHEST ASSESSED VALUE
HIGHEST ASSESSED VALUE			\$ _____
JUDGEMENT PLUS INTEREST	\$ _____		
BID PRICE		\$ _____	
PRIOR RECORDED LIEN	\$ _____	\$ _____	
PRIOR RECORDED MORTGAGE	\$ _____	\$ _____	
PRIOR RECORDED MORTGAGE	\$ _____	\$ _____	
UNPAID REAL ESTATE TAXES	\$ _____	\$ _____	
WATER RENT DUE	\$ _____	\$ _____	
SEWAGE RENT DUE	\$ _____	\$ _____	
ATTORNEY FEES	\$ _____	\$ _____	
OTHER (COSTS, ETC.)	\$ _____	\$ _____	
TOTAL	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

NOTE: CALCULATIONS MUST BE SHOWN IN ALL COLUMNS.

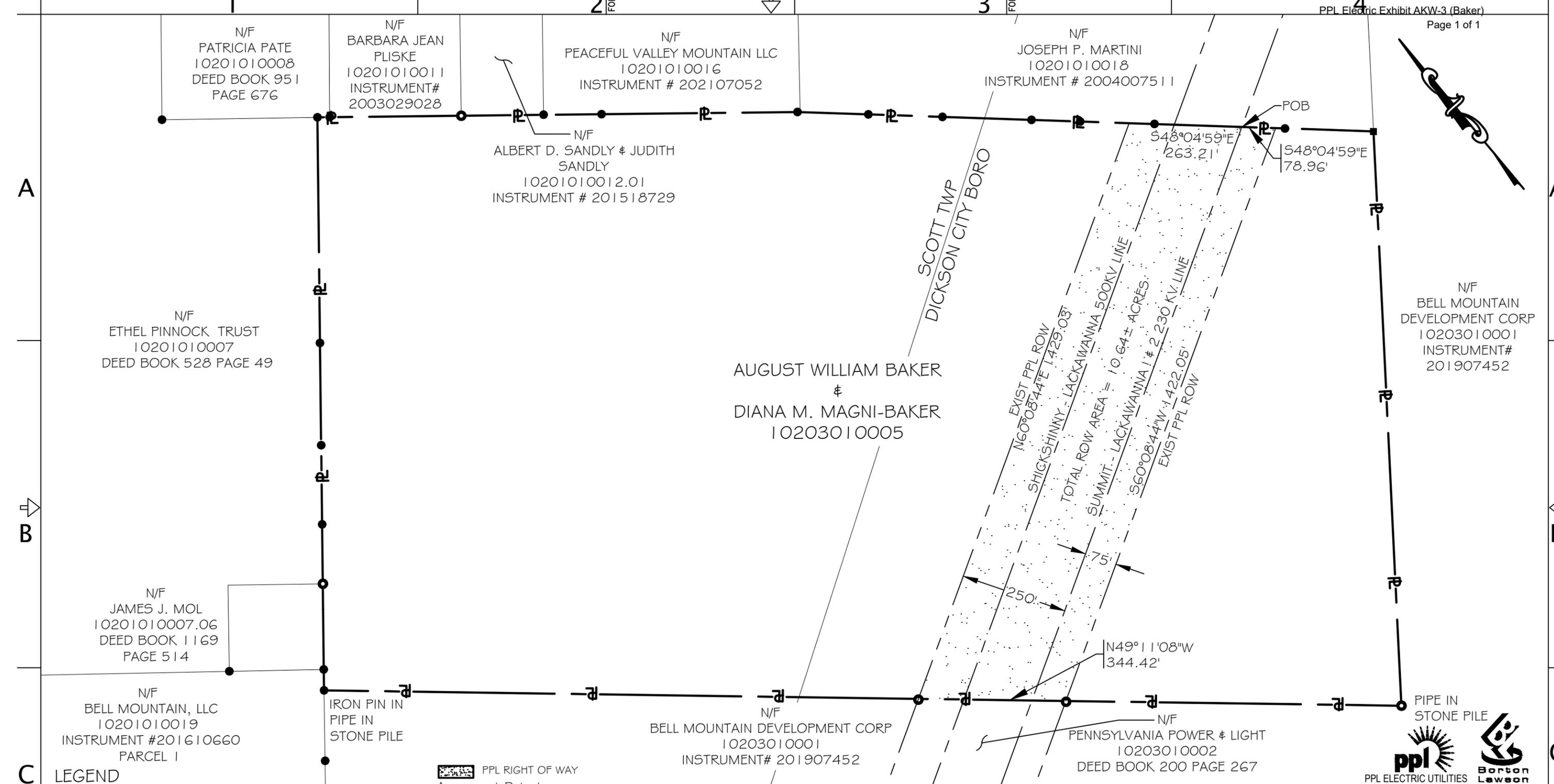
SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS _____
DAY OF June 1974
Raja Alben
NOTARY PUBLIC
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES _____

PROTHONOTARY
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
1ST MONDAY JAN. 1978
BOOK 843 PAGE 624³⁸

ALL OF THE INFORMATION ENTERED ON BOTH SIDES OF THIS AFFIDAVIT IS TRUE, FULL AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF.

Anthony S. [Signature]
 GRANTEE AGENT FOR GRANTEE
 GRANTEE AGENT FOR GRANTEE
 STRAW TRUSTEE

PPL Electric
Exhibit No. AKW-3
(Baker)



PPL RIGHT OF WAY
 Agreement Dated _____
 Copy of this Plan _____
 Received By _____
 Date _____

NOTE: BEARINGS ARE BASED UPON PENNSYLVANIA STATE PLANE NAD 83 GRID.

ACCT.- 10032234	LACKAWANNA SUMMIT 1 & 2 - SUSQUEHANNA LACKAWANNA		
ECN #- 15283	PLAN SHOWING ELECTRIC ROW TO BE CONDEMNED OVER PROPERTY OF		
SCALE- NONE	AUGUST WILLIAM BAKER & DIANA M. MAGNI-BAKER		
BY- CMK	INSTRUMENT# 201000311 & 201326062		
REV'D- RJK	DICKSON CITY BOROUGH		LACKAWANNA COUNTY, PA
APPROVED		DATE	PPL ELECTRIC UTILITIES
MICHAEL J. SKOKOSKI		09/17/2021	
DRAWING NO.		SHEET NO.	REVISION
EU00564605		1	0

NO.	DATE	ACCT.	ECN/FCN	REVISION	BY	REV'D	APPR.

PPL ELECTRIC UTILITIES
FORM EU (02/16)

PPL Electric
Exhibit No. AKW-4
(Baker)

12
8

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the COUNTY OF LACKAWANNA, a municipality in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by its duly elected Commissioners, PATRICK J. MELLODY, E. J. ZIPAY, AND CHARLES R. HARTE, in consideration of the sum of One Dollar (\$1.00) to it paid at the date hereof by PENNSYLVANIA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, hereinafter referred to as "ELECTRIC COMPANY," the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and in consideration of the further sum of Four Thousand Nine Hundred-----Dollars (\$4900.00)

to be paid to it when this agreement shall become effective, does hereby for itself, its successors and assigns, irrevocably grant unto said Electric Company, its successors, assigns and lessees, the right to construct, operate and maintain, and from time to time to reconstruct its electric lines, including such poles, towers, cables and wires above and under the surface of the ground, fixtures and apparatus as may be from time to time necessary for the convenient transaction of the business of the said Electric Company, its successors, assigns and lessees upon, across, over, under and along the strip of land 325 feet in width as shown in red on plan hereto attached and made part hereof, which the COUNTY OF LACKAWANNA now owns or in which it has an interest, situate in the Borough of Dickson City, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania, and upon, across, over, under and along the roads, streets and highways on or adjoining said property; including the right of ingress and egress to and from the said lines at all times for any of the purposes aforesaid, together with the right to set and maintain the necessary guy and brace poles or towers and anchors, and to attach thereto the necessary guy wires and also the right to cut down, trim, remove, and to keep cut down and trimmed by mechanical means or otherwise, any and all trees, brush or other undergrowth on said strip of land or adjoining the same which in the judgment of the said Electric Company, its successors, assigns or lessees, may at any time interfere with the construction, reconstruction, maintenance or operation of the said lines, poles, towers, wires, cables or other fixtures and apparatus, or menace the same, and in connection therewith, the right to remove, if necessary, the root systems of said trees, brush or other undergrowth, and to spray said brush and undergrowth with chemicals for their removal and control; and in consideration of the said payments do hereby release and quitclaim the said PENNSYLVANIA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, its successors, assigns and lessees, of and from any and all damages, loss or injury that may be at any time caused by or result from the construction, reconstruction, operation and maintenance of the said lines, or the cutting down, trimming or removal of any and all trees, brush or other undergrowth on said premises.

And, further, in consideration of the said payments, the COUNTY OF LACKAWANNA does hereby covenant and agree for itself, its successors and assigns, to and with the said PENNSYLVANIA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, its successors, assigns and lessees, that no house, barn or other structure, or inflammable or explosive materials of any kind, shall be built or stored on said strip of land, and that the said Electric Company, its successors, assigns or lessees, shall not be limited in its or their enjoyment of the rights hereby granted to such poles, towers, wires, cables, fixtures and apparatus as may be first constructed on said strip of land, but that the said Electric Company, its successors, assigns or lessees, shall have, at all times in the future, the right to construct, operate and maintain, and from time to time to reconstruct additional poles, towers, wires, cables, fixtures and apparatus upon, across, over, under or along the said strip of land.

It is understood and agreed, by the acceptance of this indenture that there is

PP&L CO. - CORPORATE FILES
GRID # 57893
48675



no representation or warranty of title and that this indenture is made subject to rights of redemption, if any, that may now or hereafter remain in any former owner or other person interested in said premises. It is, however, understood and agreed this instrument is made by the COUNTY free and clear of any and all tax liens which it may hold against this property.

A copy of this agreement and an acceptance hereof by Electric Company shall be filed by Electric Company with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, and this agreement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with the provisions of the Public Utility Law.

The rights hereby granted shall operate so as to cancel and supersede those rights previously granted by the above Grantor in agreement dated January 9, 1968.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the COUNTY OF LACKAWANNA has caused this agreement to be duly executed this 17th day of June, 1969.



R. B. Haugman
Chief Clerk

COUNTY OF LACKAWANNA
By:

[Signature]
[Signature]
Charles R. Faste
County Commissioners

RECEIVED March 4, 1970, of PENNSYLVANIA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY the sum of Four Thousand Nine Hundred (\$4900.00) Dollars, in full payment of the further consideration above mentioned.

COUNTY OF LACKAWANNA
By:

[Signature]
Commissioner

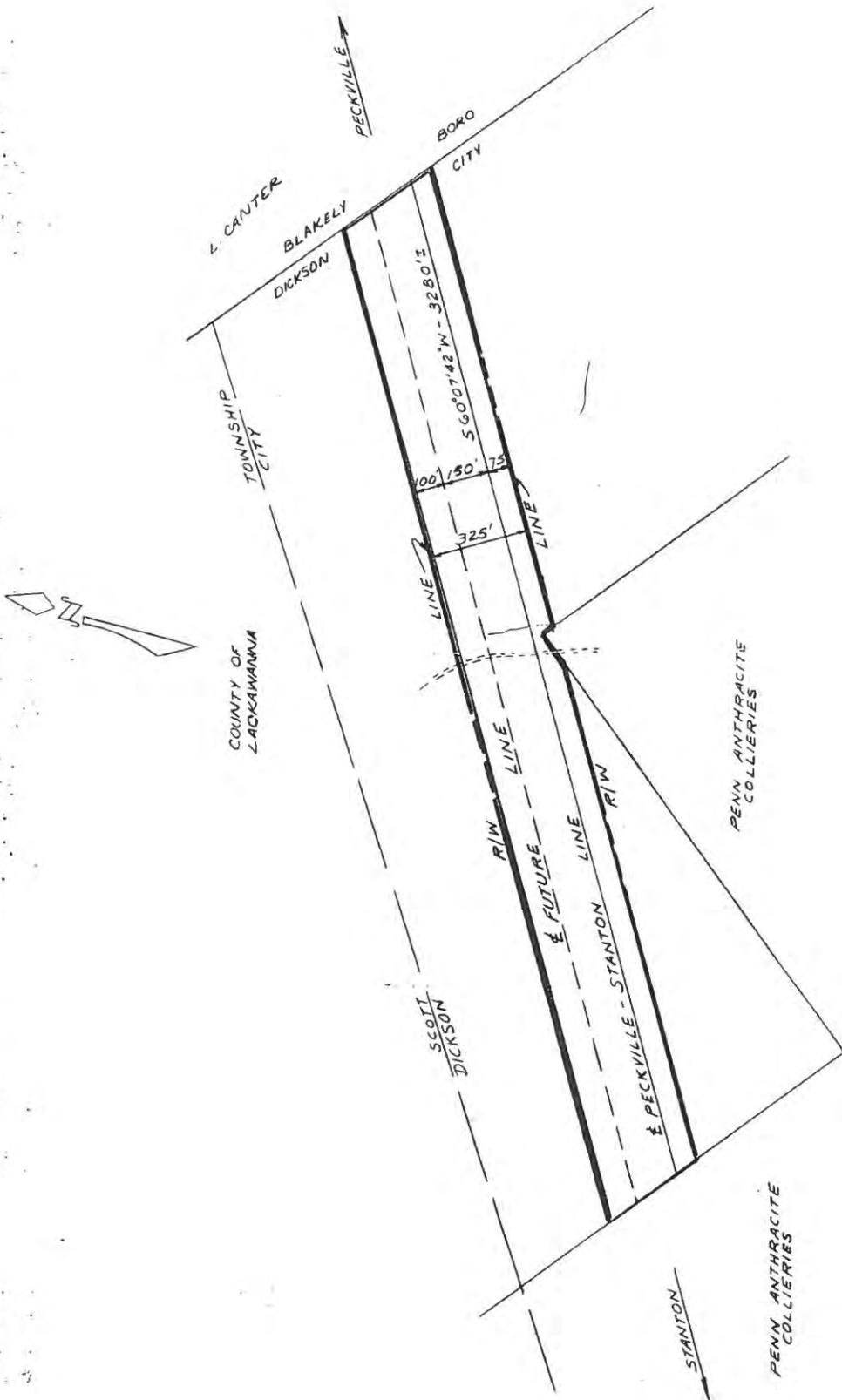
ACCEPTED AND CONDITIONS AGREED TO: OCT 31 1969

ATTEST:
R. Minetti Knell
Assistant Secretary

PENNSYLVANIA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
By:

[Signature]
Vice President
System Power & Engineering

DEED BOOK 721 PAGE 29



PECKVILLE - STANTON LINE
 PLAN SHOWING ELECTRIC LINE RIGHT OF WAY OVER PROPERTY OF

COUNTY OF LACKAWANNA
 DICKSON CITY, LACKAWANNA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
 Scale 1" = 400
 APPROVED
 PENNSYLVANIA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

Date 9/13/49
 TRANSMISSION AND
 DISTRIBUTION ENGINEER

LB-74474-0

DEED 12 BOOK 721 PAGE 31

ER 120833-702

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY	C.H.	SPONSOR	APPROVED

Consulting Engineers Rochester, Pennsylvania
 Approved: *[Signature]*
 MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

PPL Electric
Exhibit No. AKW-5
(Baker)

8 (8)

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

CERTIFICATE OF FILING
P.U.M.C. 6888

Agreement dated June 12, 1969 between the County of Lackawanna and Pennsylvania Power & Light Company whereby the former grants to the latter permission to construct and maintain its Peckville-Stanton electric line and appurtenances thereto upon, across, over, under and along a certain strip of land which said county owns or in which it has an interest located in the Borough of Dickson City, Lackawanna County.

BY THE COMMISSION:

NOW, April 13, 1970, the Public Utility Commission certifies that the above contract or indenture dated June 12, 1969, has been on file with the Commission since March 12, 1970, and that no proceedings have been instituted by the Commission in connection with it under Section 911 of the Public Utility Law.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION


J. W. REINHARD
Secretary

PPL Electric
Exhibit No. AKW-6
(Baker)

FL&B

FITZPATRICK
LENTZ & BUBBA
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

jsdamico@flblaw.com

January 31, 2022

VIA EMAIL ONLY

Richard L. Huffsmith, Esquire
28 East Tioga Street
Tunkhannock, PA 18657
richard.huffsmith@gmail.com

VIA EMAIL ONLY

Richard Williams, Esquire
Hourigan Kluger Quinn PC
600 Third Avenue
Kingston, PA 18704
rwilliams@hkqlaw.com

**Re: August Baker and Diana Baker, his wife v. PPL Electric Utilities Corporation and T&D Power, Inc.
Lackawanna County CCP No. 15-CV-4264**

Dear Counsel:

In my continuing efforts to be as transparent as possible, I am providing you, as counsel for the Bakers, a copy of a set of documents issued by PPL Electric in connection with the planned reconstruction of the 230 kV line across the right-of-way. The attached packet was sent by PPL Electric to the Bakers per Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Regulations. We certainly already understand your clients' position in the underlying litigation. As you know, we are simply at loggerheads, but this project is too important for the provision of reliable service in the area not to move forward.

I also note that I had previously advised you that core boring is planned to take place sometime this winter and that is still the case.

I am also following up on the Joint Motion for Stipulation to Bifurcate Trial. I prepared one based upon my exchanges with Rich Williams. On November 16, 2021, Rich Huffsmith asked we send the document to him in Microsoft Word for revisions and we promptly did so, but we have not received anything back to review.

I was hopeful we were moving in the direction to get to a resolution, regardless of what that might be. However, since it appears to have again stalled, I am asking you to revisit that Motion/Stipulation and provide feedback. Parallel to our litigation efforts, PPL Electric is taking steps to ensure this project moves forward; thus, the attached packet.

Very truly yours,
Joseph S. D'Amico, Jr.
Joseph S. D'Amico, Jr.

JSD/emh

Attachment

cc: Benjamin Nicolosi, Esquire, via email (banicolosi@mdwgc.com)

Chad Huber
Sr. Right of Way Specialist

PPL Electric Utilities
2 N. 9th Street, GENN4
Allentown, PA 18101
Tel. 610.774.6610



January 26, 2022

August W. & Diana M. Baker
178 E. Pine Street
Dunmore, PA 18512

RE: Summit - Lackawanna Transmission Line
Parcel #: 10203010005

Dear August w. & Diana M. Baker,

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (PPL Electric) is planning to rebuild the Summit - Lackawanna 230 kV transmission line in your area. I am notifying you of this proposed project as required by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission since we will be rebuilding the transmission line on your property.

Enclosed are notices required by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission that provide important information regarding eminent domain, right-of-way maintenance practices, and land agent conduct. Also enclosed is PPL's Internal Practices for Dealing with the Public on Power Line Projects. The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission's regulations require that PPL provide you with this information at least 15 days in advance of our discussions. For your convenience, I have also enclosed information on electromagnetic fields and a brochure on vegetation management, as well as a glossary of real estate terms.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at 610-774-6610 or email: CMHuber@pplweb.com.

I kindly request that you sign, in the space provided, on the following page to indicate that you have received this information.

Sincerely,

Chad Huber

Chad Huber
Sr. Right of Way Specialist
PPL Electric Utilities

I acknowledge receiving the information referred to in the letter above and understand that it does not obligate me in any way.

Date _____
Phone _____

- Attachments:
- Disclosure of Eminent Domain Power
 - Notification of Right-of-Way Maintenance Practices
 - Internal Practices for Dealing with the Public on Power Line Project
 - Notification Regarding Land Agent Practices
 - Information on Electromagnetic Fields
 - Brochure on Vegetation Management
 - Glossary of Real Estate Terms

**DISCLOSURE of
EMINENT DOMAIN POWER**

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission requires PPL Electric Utilities Corporation to give you the following information:

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (PPL) is planning to rebuild the Summit - Lackawanna 230 kV transmission line. Since a field survey and detailed engineering have not been completed, the physical dimensions of the proposed lines and the type and height of supporting structures to be used cannot be precisely determined at this time. However, based on past experience it is expected that the structures will average 110 to 165 feet in height. There may be isolated physical conditions that would require either higher or lower structures than those mentioned above. At this time, we do not know the number of structures to be placed on any properties. PPL currently plans to utilize the existing 325 foot right of way to accommodate the 230 kV transmission line. This right of way also contains the Susquehanna – Roseland 500kV transmission line.

Since the route could affect your property, a representative of the utility will contact you in the near future to discuss the utility's plans as they may affect your property. In order to better prepare you for these discussions and to avoid possible misunderstandings, we want to take this opportunity to inform you of your legal rights and the legal rights of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation with regard to this project. You have the right to have legal counsel represent you in these negotiations. You do not have to sign any agreement without the advice of counsel. If you do not know an attorney, you may contact your local bar association.

MUST YOU ACCEPT AN OFFER MADE BY THE UTILITY FOR YOUR PROPERTY?

No. You may refuse to accept it. However, the utility has the power to take property by eminent domain, subject to the approval of the Public Utility Commission, for the construction of transmission lines if the utility is unable to negotiate an agreement to buy a right of way. If your property is condemned, you must be paid "just compensation". "Just compensation" has been defined by the courts in Pennsylvania as the difference between the fair market value of your property before condemnation, unaffected by the condemnation, and the fair market value of your remaining property after condemnation, as affected by the condemnation.

CAN THE UTILITY CONDEMN YOUR HOUSE?

The company cannot condemn your house or a reasonable "curtilage" around your house. Generally, "curtilage" includes the land or buildings within 100 meters of your house which are used for your domestic purposes. However, the 100 meters limit does not automatically extend beyond the homeowner's property line.

DO YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO A PUBLIC HEARING WHEN THE UTILITY SEEKS TO CONDEMN YOUR PROPERTY?

Yes. When an electric utility seeks to have your property condemned, the utility must first apply to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission for a certificate finding the condemnation to be necessary or proper for the service, accommodation, convenience, or safety of the public. The Commission will then hold a public hearing. As the landowner whose property may be condemned, you are a party to the proceeding and may retain counsel, present evidence, and/or testify yourself in opposition to the application for a certificate. If you wish to testify at the public hearing, you should make your intention known by letter to Secretary, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, P.O. Box 3265, Harrisburg, PA 17120.

If the Commission approves the utility's application for a certificate finding the condemnation in the public interest, then the utility may proceed before the local Court of Common Pleas to condemn your land. If the Commission denies the utility's application, the utility cannot condemn your land. If you retain an attorney to represent you before the Commission, you must do so at your own expense.

The Commission will not decide how much money you should receive if your land is condemned. The only issue the Commission will decide is whether the condemnation serves the public interest. If the Commission approves the utility's application for condemnation, the amount of money to which you are entitled will be determined by a local Board of View of the Court of Common Pleas. However, you may at any time make an agreement with the utility as to the amount of damages you are to be paid.

**NOTIFICATION of
RIGHT-OF-WAY MAINTENANCE
PRACTICES**

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission requires that PPL Electric Utilities Corporation give you the following information on the right of way maintenance practices for the 230 kV line:

The methods currently used by PPL Electric Utilities Corporation are set forth in PPL Electric Utilities Corporation "Program for Vegetation Management", which will be made available to you for your inspection upon request. If you wish further information concerning right of way maintenance methods, you may contact the person named on the cover letter. You may discuss with this person, either before or during negotiation of the right of way agreement, these methods and any other questions you may have about right of way maintenance.

Once a utility has constructed an electric transmission line on a right of way across your land, the utility must maintain the right of way free of tall growing trees and brush which might impair the reliability of electric service, the safety of the line, and access to the line or its towers. The utility or its contractors may remove and control tall growing trees and brush by several methods: hand cutting of trees, limbs and brush; mechanical cutting with chain saws or motorized cutting machines or application of herbicides. The utility must confine its maintenance activities to the approved right of way across your land, except where tall growing trees or brush or their root systems grow into the right of way from adjoining land and constitute a threat to the electric transmission line and its structures.

If you believe that the maintenance method(s) used by the company would raise problems with your use of your land adjacent to the right of way, it is your responsibility as the landowner to bring this to the attention of the utility before you sign the right of way agreement.

The utility company has the responsibility to maintain its right of way, and regular maintenance must occur. Although you as the landowner cannot determine whether or not maintenance will occur, your right of way agreement may specify certain conditions on the performance of the maintenance program which are important to you. These conditions can be part of the negotiations between you and the utility company for your land, since a right of way agreement is a legal contract between a landowner and a utility company. It is important for you to understand also that the maintenance methods used by the utility company may change over time as the costs of maintenance or the methods of performing maintenance change. You may want to specify in your right of way agreement that the utility company inform you of changes in its maintenance methods or in the maintenance schedule for your land.

The provisions of the right of way agreement are enforceable in the local Court of Common Pleas. The right of way agreement cannot be enforced by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. Any claims for damages resulting from improper maintenance of the right of way must be settled with the utility, its contractors, or in the local Court of Common Pleas at your own expense. The Commission cannot award damages for violations of the right of way agreement.

**INTERNAL PRACTICES
for
DEALING WITH THE PUBLIC ON POWER LINE PROJECT**

PPL Corporation has a long-standing commitment to conducting business in an honest and ethical manner. Consistent with expectations for our employees and representatives laid out in the PPL Standards of Conduct and Integrity, and the Standards of Conduct and Integrity for Suppliers, PPL Electric Utilities Corporation's employees, contractors and agents who interact with members of the public (including landowners along proposed rights of way) in activities such as planning, real estate and right-of-way transactions, siting, and construction of power lines and other facilities will:

- Act with integrity at all times.
- Treat people courteously and in a professional manner.
- Be forthright and honest in all actions and communications.
- Comply with applicable laws and regulations.
- Seek to avoid conflicts of interest.
- Accept responsibility for actions and decisions.
- Be responsible stewards of the environment.
- Place a high priority on the safety of the public and our representatives and employees.

**NOTIFICATION REGARDING
LAND AGENT PRACTICES**

PPL Electric Utilities Corporation is planning to rebuild the Summit - Lackawanna transmission line. Since the route could affect your property, a representative from PPL Electric Utilities Corporation will contact you in the near future to discuss the utility's plans as they may affect your property.

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission requires PPL Electric Utilities Corporation to provide you the following contact information for concerns regarding the practices of the land agents acting on behalf of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation in connection with the reconstruction of the 230 kV transmission line:

Law Bureau
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
400 North Street, 3rd Floor, 4 North
Harrisburg, PA 17120
717-787-5000

Pennsylvania Office of Consumer Advocate
555 Walnut Street
5th Floor Forum Place
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1923
Phone: 717-783-5048 or toll free 800-684-6560 (PA
only) Fax: 717-783-7152
Email: consumer@paoca.org

GLOSSARY of REAL ESTATE TERMS

ABSTRACT OF TITLE: The condensed history of ownership to a particular parcel of real estate, consisting of a summary of ownership from a given time to the present owner.

ACRE: A measure of land equal to 43,560 square feet.

APPRAISAL: An estimate of the value of property; the process through which conclusions of property value are reached.

APPRECIATION: An increase in the worth or value of a property.

CHAIN OF TITLE: A history of ownership of a particular property (see abstract of title).

CONDEMNATION: A judicial or administrative proceeding to exercise the power of eminent domain through which private property is taken for public use.

CONDUCTOR: The wire which carries electric energy.

CONVEYANCE: A transfer of property ownership.

DEED: A written document that, when executed and delivered, conveys title to or an interest in real estate.

DEED RESTRICTIONS: Clauses in a deed limiting the use of the property.

DEPRECIATION: A loss of value in property.

EASEMENT: A right to use the land of another for a specific purpose (e.g., as a right of way for utilities.)

EGRESS: The right to exit a tract of land.

EMINENT DOMAIN: The right of a government, municipal body or public utility to acquire property for public use. (See condemnation)

ENCROACHMENT: An intrusion, such as a house, sign, wall or fence, that intrudes on another's property or right of way.

FAIR MARKET VALUE: The highest price which a willing buyer would pay and the lowest price a willing seller would accept.

FEE OR FEE SIMPLE: The complete and absolute ownership of real estate.

GRANT: The transfer of property rights through a legal document.

GRANTEE: One who acquires property or any property rights from another person.

GRANTOR: One who transfers property or any property rights to another person.

INGRESS: The right to enter a tract of land.

KV: Kilovolt or 1000 volts (138 kV = 138 x 1000)

LIEN: A claim against real or personal property for satisfaction of a debt.

METES-AND-BOUNDS DESCRIPTION: The legal description of a parcel of land that begins at a well-marked point and follows the boundaries, using directions and distances.

MONUMENT: A fixed natural or artificial object used to establish real estate boundaries.

OPTION: The right to purchase a certain property at stated terms, price and time.

RECORDING: The act of entering documents in the Recorder of Deeds office established in each county.

RIGHT OF WAY: Used interchangeably with the word easement. (See easement)

SURVEY: A process of scientifically measuring the quantity and location of a parcel of land.

TAX MAP: Maps used by the county Tax Assessment office showing the locations of properties.

TITLE: Evidence of ownership of land.

ZONING: Regulations pertaining to the use of land and/or buildings.

EMF and Health Information

FACT SHEET

What is EMF?

"EMF" is an abbreviation for "electric and magnetic fields" and "electromagnetic fields." Power lines, appliances, and home wiring all produce electric and magnetic fields. "EMF" is also often used by people as shorthand for just "magnetic fields," which some people are concerned about, so that is what "EMF" refers to here.

Is EMF "radiation" like medical X-rays or ultraviolet sunlight?

No. Radiation from medical X-rays and from the ultraviolet part of sunlight is strong enough to damage DNA. EMF from power lines, appliances, and home wiring is not.

What are the EMF levels from common sources? (in milligauss)

Examples of EMF Sources*	
Coffee makers	7
Electricity distribution line – upper level of typical average	20
Dishwashers	20
500 kV electricity transmission line -- typical average at end of right of way	30
Electricity distribution line -- typical maximum above underground line	40
Florescent lights	40
Electricity distribution line -- typical maximum under overhead line	70
Blenders	70
500 kV electricity transmission line -- typical average under line	87
Toasters	100
Hair dryers	300
Can openers	600

* People typically change activities and locations during a day, so we are exposed to a variety of sources of EMF and a wide range of field levels. In the table above, field levels are taken from the U.S. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) EMF Questions & Answers, pages 33-35 (median level at 6 inches from appliances), page 36 (distribution lines), and page 37 (transmission lines). As noted by NIEHS, field levels of transmission lines can approximately double during peak loads, which occur about 1% of the time.

What conclusions have public health authorities reached about whether EMF causes health effects?

The EMF health research has been examined by governmental public health authorities and public health organizations in over 160 reports. The World Health Organization has examined the reports on the research and says on its website:

"Based on a recent in-depth review of the scientific literature, the World Health Organization concluded that current evidence does not confirm the existence of any health consequences from exposure to low level electromagnetic fields."

(<http://www.who.int/peh-emf/about/WhatisEMF/en/index1.html>, section 2, "Conclusions from scientific research.")

Q. Are there any exposure limits for EMF in Pennsylvania?

A. Pennsylvania has not adopted any electric or magnetic field exposure limits.

Q. What is PPL Electric Utilities doing about EMF?

A. PPL Electric Utilities has a magnetic field management program to design and build new lines when practicable in ways that reduce magnetic fields at low or no cost to our customers. For example, the options we will consider for new lines include:

- Reversing the phases of new overhead double-circuit transmission lines, which can result in some cancellation of magnetic fields from the line and lowers the magnetic fields at the edge of the right of way.
- Building new transmission and distribution lines higher than previous designs because the level of magnetic fields at ground level will be lower.

Magnetic field management is considered in the process we use to site new facilities, balancing cost and function with land use and environmental concerns.

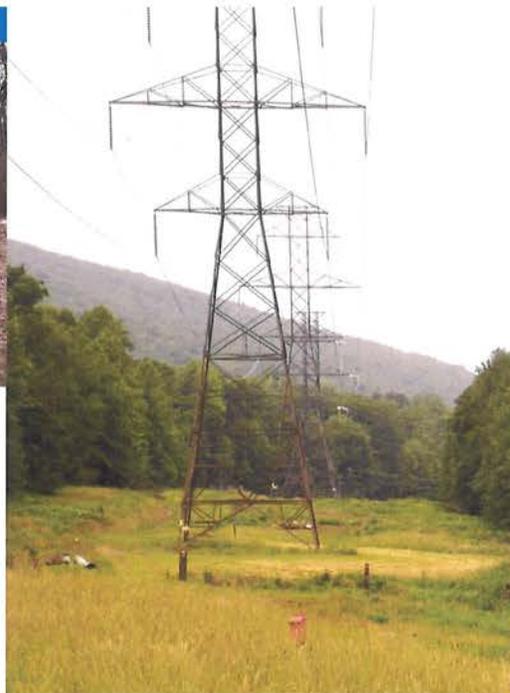
Q. Where can I get additional information on EMF?

A. This guide contains detailed information on EMF. More information is also available at the PPL Electric Utilities website at www.PPLElectric.com/EMF. If you would like to speak with someone at PPL Electric Utilities about EMF, please call 1-800-DIAL-PPL (1-800-342-5775).

Vegetation management is critical to electric reliability

Millions of people served by PPL Electric Utilities depend on having reliable power for their homes and businesses. Effective vegetation management along high-voltage transmission lines is a critical part of maintaining that reliability.

PPL Electric Utilities operates thousands of miles of high-voltage transmission lines. Our vegetation management program is designed to promote the safe and reliable operation of the electric grid while making sure that we are sensitive to the concerns of property owners and our obligations to electric customers.



An award-winning program

PPL Electric Utilities is a proud recipient of the **Tree Line USA award** from the **Arbor Day Foundation** and the **National Association of State Foresters**.

The groups seek to promote proper utility arboriculture and public education through annual worker training, quality tree care, tree planting and public education, energy conservation and collaboration with community groups. For information about planting the right tree in the right place, visit arborday.org.

PPL Electric Utilities works with state and local conservation, land management and environmental groups to advance common goals of electric reliability and environmental stewardship.

Transmission Line Vegetation Management

Keeping your electric service reliable

PPL Electric Utilities' right to do this work

The vegetation management work we do will depend on the specific rights we have for each property. We will be happy to discuss these rights with you in advance of any work.

To schedule a meeting with a PPL Electric Utilities representative, email us at PPLVegetationManagement@pplweb.com.

For further information, visit ppllectric.com/vegetation.



PPL Electric Utilities
ppllectric.com/vegetation

1/2019





We take a proactive approach to vegetation management

PPL trims and clears its transmission line rights of way in a much more comprehensive way than in the past. Coupled with investments in new poles, wires, equipment and technology, we've been able to substantially improve reliability for customers.

Our pledge to you

We maintain our transmission line rights of way according to a schedule that allows us to cover our entire system over a period of several years.

We know removing and trimming trees is not always popular, but it is the right thing to do on behalf of everyone who depends on the grid.

- We pledge to communicate with property owners well in advance of scheduled work.
- We pledge to work in a professional manner, and to work within the limits of the rights we have to perform this work on each property.
- We pledge to treat all property with care.
- We pledge to strike a careful balance between landowner concerns and the need to keep the grid safe and reliable.



Transmission Line Vegetation Management

Trees on other vegetation must be kept away from power lines. They are the top cause of storm-related power outages.

If trees get too close to power lines, the result can be a serious power outage. There is also the potential of a serious safety risk to you and to our employees.

We have an obligation to keep the grid safe and reliable and oversight is provided at both the state and federal levels.

Events like the Northeast Blackout of 2003 and the Halloween 2011 snowstorm involved prolonged outages caused by trees. Our vegetation management program is aimed at limiting the effects of trees on the grid.



Details of the work we will do

Reducing tree-related power outages is important everywhere, especially along transmission lines which carry high-voltage electricity over long distances.

When it comes to transmission line vegetation management, we view the rights of way in two main sections. The area directly under the wires, plus an additional 10 feet is called the wire zone. The rest of the right of way is called the border zone. What kind of vegetation is allowed in the rights of way depends on the voltage of the line, but in all cases it must be compatible with PPL's job to reduce the threat from trees and other vegetation.

Hazard trees – Sometimes, trees near the right of way fall into poor condition because of disease, storms or other factors. In order to prevent these trees from falling onto our lines, we remove them at no cost to the property owner. Those who decline the removal of a hazard tree could be liable for the cost of repairs to the power line due if it is damaged by the hazard tree.

Benefits to birds – Managing transmission line rights of way creates openings and edges that provide opportunities for native plants to grow and attract birds. According to the National Audubon Society, there are many birds that favor shrub lands and thrive along edge habitat.

Compatible species* –

SMALL TREES	LARGE SHRUBS	SMALL SHRUBS
Flowering Dogwood	Alder	Mountain Laurel
Redbud	Witch-hazel	American Yew
Hawthorn	Spicebush	Sweetfern
American Hornbeam	Common Chokecherry	Honeysuckle
Shadbush (Juneberry, Serviceberry)	Elderberry	Huckleberries
Eastern Red Cedar	Rhododendron	Blueberries
Northern White Cedar	Viburnum	Viburnum
Dwarf Willow	Dogwood	Meadowsweet
Deciduous Holly (Winterberry)	Smooth (Dwarf) Sumac	Wintergreen
	Staghorn Sumac	Trailing Arbutus
	Chokeberry	Blackberry
		Raspberry
		Hazelnut
		Scrub Oak

*This list is not all inclusive and is meant as a guide. Mature specimens of any species may be removed for operational, safety or reliability reasons.

PPL Electric
Exhibit No. AKW-7
(Baker)

PPL ELECTRIC UTILITIES CORPORATION

Assistant Corporate Secretary's Certificate

I, ARDEN A. LEYDEN, the duly elected and acting Assistant Corporate Secretary of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation, a Pennsylvania corporation (the "Company"), do hereby CERTIFY that the following is a true and correct copy of certain resolutions duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company by a Unanimous Written Consent dated February 2, 2022, and that said resolutions have not been altered, amended or repealed and are in full force and effect.

WHEREAS, August W. Baker and Diana M. Baker are the owners of certain property located in Dunmore Borough, Lackawanna County, as more particularly described in Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, the rebuild by the Company of the existing double-circuit Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines connecting the Summit 230-69 kV Substation and the Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation and the continued operation of the Susquehanna-Roseland 500 kV Transmission Lines on the land described in Exhibit A (the "Land"), is necessary to maintain the Company's transmission facilities in good operating condition and avoid public safety concerns caused by failed assets; and

WHEREAS, the Company is authorized by law to condemn and appropriate the property necessary for such purposes; and

WHEREAS, approval by the Board of Directors is a necessary legal condition for the Company to appropriate the Land.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That it is necessary to condemn and take an easement on the Land to the extent required for the rebuild of the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines and the continued operation of the Susquehanna-Roseland 500 kV Transmission Lines,

as may be necessary to maintain the Company's transmission facilities in good operating condition; and further

RESOLVED, That the Company shall and hereby does condemn and take an easement to the extent necessary on the Land owned or reputed to be owned by the above-named property owners, as more fully described in Exhibit A, and being necessary for the Company's corporate uses for the construction, operation, renewal, replacement, relocation, addition to, and maintenance of the facilities constituting the Summit-Lackawanna #1 and #2 230 kV Transmission Lines and Susquehanna-Roseland 500 kV Transmission Lines; and further

RESOLVED, That the proper officers of the Company are hereby authorized and directed to execute such bonds and/or other paper, to take such action and to bring such proceedings on behalf of the Company as may be necessary or advisable in the exercise of the power of eminent domain to condemn and take an easement on such Land and to enter upon, use and occupy any of the Land for the purposes described in the above resolutions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name this 10th day
of February, 2022.


Assistant Corporate Secretary

**RIGHT-OF-WAY
TO BE CONDEMNED
OVER PROPERTY OF
August William Baker and Diana M. Magni-Baker**

Beginning at a point, said point being located at the intersection of the centerline of the PPL Electric Utilities Summit -Lackawanna 1&2 230 KV electric line in the Northeasterly division line of lands of August William Baker and Diana M. Magni-Baker (Instrument # 201000311 & 201326062) and lands now or formerly of Joseph P. Martini (Instrument # 2004007511).

Thence along said dividing line South forty-eight degrees four minutes fifty-nine seconds East (S 48°04'59" E) seventy-eight and ninety-six one hundredths feet (78.96') more or less to a point.

Thence through lands of August William Baker and Diana M. Magni-Baker, running parallel to and at a distance of seventy-five feet (75') perpendicular from the centerline of the aforesaid electric line, South sixty degrees eight minutes forty-four seconds West (S 60°08'44" W) one thousand four hundred twenty-two and five one hundredths feet (1422.05') more or less to a point in the Southwesterly division line of lands of August William Baker and Diana M. Magni-Baker (Instrument # 201000311 & 201326062) and lands now or formerly of Bell Mountain Development Corp (Instrument # 201907452). Said point being located North thirty-one degrees six minutes seventeen seconds East (N 31°06'17" E) two and eleven one hundredths feet (2.11') more or less from a found 1 ¾ inch iron pipe.

Thence along said dividing line, and along lands now or formerly of Pennsylvania Power and Light (Deed Book 200 Page 267), **crossing** the centerline of the aforesaid electric line and the centerline of the PPL Electric Utilities Shickshinny -Lackawanna 500 KV electric line, North forty-nine degrees eleven minutes eight seconds West (N 49°11'08" W) three hundred forty-four and forty-two one hundredths feet (344.42') more or less to a point. Said point being located North forty-five degrees forty-six minutes twenty-five seconds East (N 45°46'25" E) two and six one hundredths feet (2.06') more or less from a found 1 ¾ inch iron pipe.

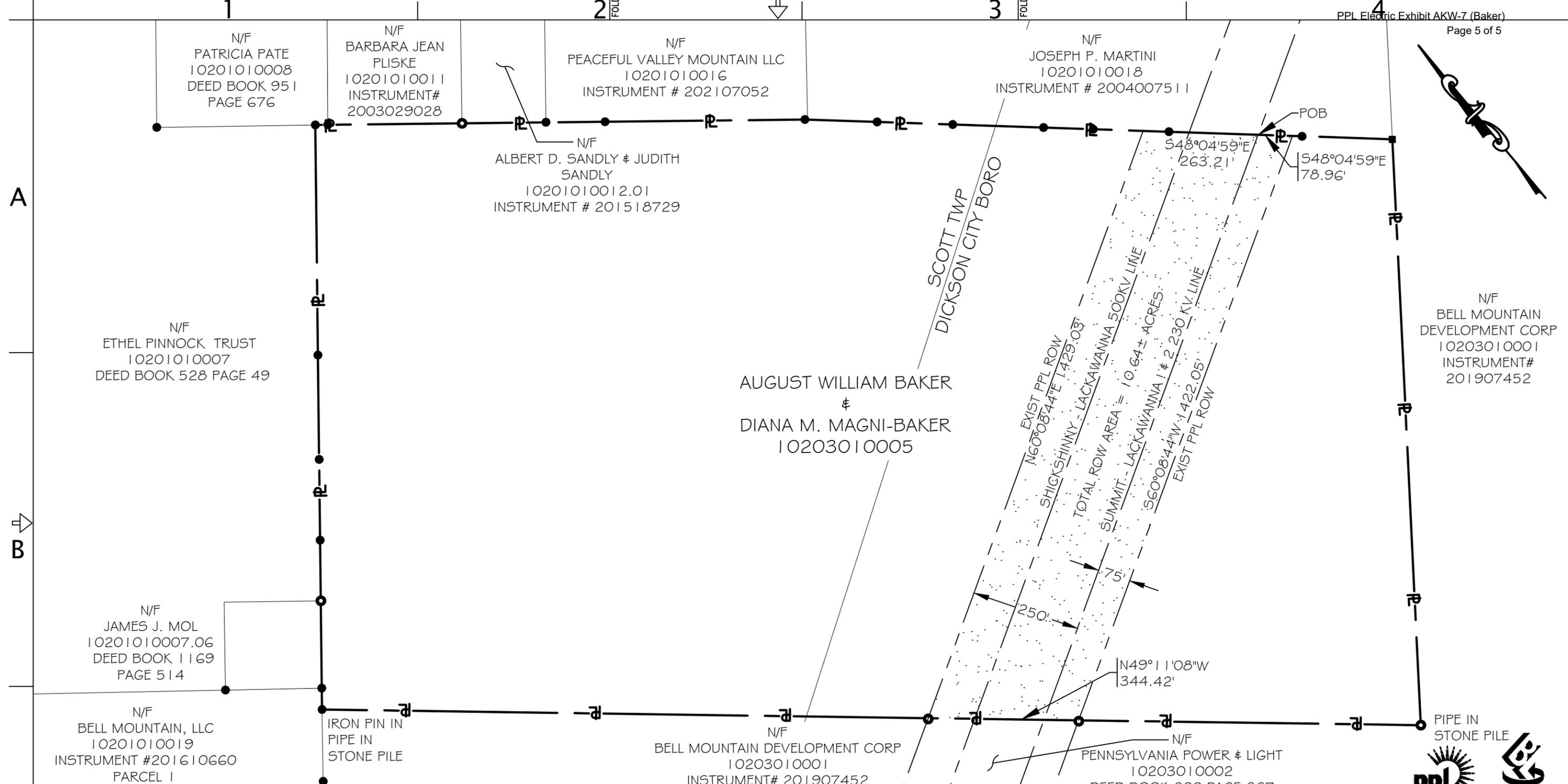
Thence through lands of August William Baker and Diana M. Magni-Baker, running parallel to and at a distance of two hundred fifty feet (250') perpendicular from the centerline of the aforesaid Summit -

Lackawanna 1&2 230 KV electric line, North sixty degrees eight minutes forty-four seconds East (N 60°08'44" E) one thousand four hundred twenty-nine and three one hundredths feet (1429.03') more or less to a point in the Northeasterly division line of lands of August William Baker and Diana M. Magni-Baker (Instrument # 201000311 & 201326062) and lands now or formerly of Joseph P. Martini (Instrument # 2004007511).

Thence along said dividing line, **crossing** the centerline of the aforesaid electric line and the centerline of the PPL Electric Utilities Shickshinny -Lackawanna 500 KV electric line South forty-eight degrees four minutes fifty-nine seconds East (S 48°04'59" E) two hundred sixty-three and twenty-one one hundredths feet (263.21') more or less to a point. **The Point of Beginning.**

Said Easement containing ten and sixty-four one hundredths Acres (10.64+/- Acs.) more or less as shown on PPL drawing No. EU00564605 prepared by PPL Electric Utilities entitled "PLAN SHOWING ELECTRIC ROW TO BE CONDEMNED OVER PROPERTY OF AUGUST WILLIAM BAKER and DIANNA M. MAGNI-BAKER.

Bearings and distances described are based upon the centerline of the proposed electric line as surveyed by PPL Electric Utilities.



LEGEND
 IRON PIN ●
 STONE PILE ■
 PIPE ○

■ PPL RIGHT OF WAY
 Agreement Dated _____
 Copy of this Plan _____
 Received By _____
 Date _____

NOTE: BEARINGS ARE BASED UPON PENNSYLVANIA STATE PLANE NAD 83 GRID.

ACCT.- 10032234	LACKAWANNA SUMMIT 1 & 2 - SUSQUEHANNA LACKAWANNA	
ECN #- 15283	PLAN SHOWING ELECTRIC ROW TO BE CONDEMNED OVER PROPERTY OF	
SCALE- NONE	AUGUST WILLIAM BAKER & DIANA M. MAGNI-BAKER	
BY- CMK	INSTRUMENT# 201000311 & 201326062	
REV'D- RJK	DICKSON CITY BOROUGH	LACKAWANNA COUNTY, PA
APPROVED MICHAEL J. SKOKOSKI		DATE 09/17/2021
DRAWING NO. EU00564605		SHEET NO. 1
B		REVISION 0

NO.	DATE	ACCT.	ECN/FCN	REVISION	BY	REV'D	APPR.

VERIFICATION

I, AUSTIN K. WESELOH, being the Transmission ROW & Real Estate Supervisor, at PPL Services Corporation, hereby state that the facts above set forth are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief and that I expect PPL Electric Utilities Corporation to be able to prove the same at a hearing held in this matter. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 02/14/2022

Austin Weseloh
Austin Weseloh (Feb 14, 2022 09:42 EST)

Austin K. Weseloh

**BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

Application Of PPL Electric Utilities :
Corporation, Filed Pursuant To 52 Pa. :
Code Chapter 57 Subchapter G, For : Docket No. A-2022-3030969
Approval To Rebuild The Existing :
Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV :
Transmission Lines Connecting The :
Summit 230-69 kV Substation And The :
Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation :
In Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania :

Application of PPL Electric Utilities :
Corporation Under 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c) :
For A Finding And Determination That : Docket No. A-2022-3031013
The Service To Be Furnished By The :
Applicant Through Its Proposed Exercise :
Of The Power Of Eminent Domain To :
Acquire A Certain Portion Of The Lands :
of **August and Diana Baker** In Dickson :
City Borough and Scott Township, :
Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania For :
The Proposed Rebuilding Of The :
Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV :
Associated With The Proposed Summit- :
Lackawanna Project Is Necessary Or :
Proper For The Service, Accommodation, :
Convenience, Or Safety Of The Public :

PPL ELECTRIC UTILITIES CORPORATION

STATEMENT NO. 2-R (BAKER)

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF AUSTIN K. WESELOH

1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 **Q. Please state your full name and business address.**

3 A. My name is Austin Weseloh. My business address is 827 Hausman Road, Allentown, PA
4 18104.

5
6 **Q. Did you previously submit testimony in this proceeding on behalf PPL Electric
7 Utilities Corporation (“PPL Electric” or the “Company”)?**

8 A. Yes. I submitted my direct testimony in support of the “Application of PPL Electric
9 Utilities Corporation Under 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c) For A Finding And Determination That
10 The Service To Be Furnished By The Applicant Through Its Proposed Exercise Of The
11 Power Of Eminent Domain To Acquire A Certain Portion Of The Lands of **August and
12 Diana Baker** In Dickson City Borough and Scott Township, Lackawanna County,
13 Pennsylvania For The Proposed Rebuilding Of The Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230
14 kV Associated With The Proposed Summit-Lackawanna Project Is Necessary Or Proper
15 For The Service, Accommodation, Convenience, Or Safety Of The Public” (hereinafter,
16 the “Baker Condemnation Application”), PPL Electric St. No. 2 (Baker), on February 14,
17 2022.

18
19 **Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?**

20 A. My rebuttal testimony responds to the concerns of August and Diana Baker (the
21 “Protestants”) set forth in the direct testimony of August Baker (Baker Statement No. 1).
22 Specifically, I explain why the property dispute—which concerns a determination of the
23 validity and scope of PPL Electric’s easement/right-of-way—identified by the Protestants
24 prompted the Company to file the Baker Condemnation. I also explain that the

1 allegations and evidence presented by the Protestants regarding this property dispute is
2 not relevant to any of the determinations the Commission is required to make in this
3 proceeding.

4
5 **II. REBUTTAL TO AUGUST AND DIANA BAKER**

6 **Q. Have you reviewed the Baker Protest and Baker Statement No. 1?**

7 A. Yes, I have.

8
9 **Q. Please summarize claims set forth in the Baker Protest and Baker Statement No. 1.**

10 A. The Protestants assert that PPL Electric's easement/right-of-way, obtained in 1969 to
11 construct and maintain electric transmission facilities across a portion of the property
12 they claim in Dickson City Borough and Scott Township, Lackawanna County,
13 Pennsylvania, at parcel number 102030010005, is invalid and unenforceable, despite PPL
14 Electric's physical present on this property since 1970. Baker St. No. 1 at 2-6. In
15 addition, the Protestants also assert that, even if PPL Electric possesses a valid easement
16 a valid easement to site, construct and maintain electric transmission facilities across a
17 portion of this property, the easement does not sufficiently identify and describe the
18 easement area (i.e., its scope). Baker St. No. 1 at 6-7.

19
20 **Q. Does the Company agree with the Protestants' claim that PPL Electric lacks a valid
21 easement across a portion of the subject property?**

22 A. No.

23

1 **Q. Does the Company agree with the Protestants' claim that, even if PPL Electric**
2 **possess a valid easement, the easement does not sufficiently identify and describe the**
3 **easement area?**

4 A. No. The right-of-way was recorded in Lackawanna County in 1969, and provides
5 sufficient detail to identify the interest claimed by PPL Electric.
6

7 **Q. Before explaining why the Company disagrees with the Protestants' claims, what is**
8 **your understanding of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission's**
9 **("Commission") role with respect to applications filed pursuant to 15 Pa.C.S.**
10 **§ 1511(c)?**

11 A. While I am not a lawyer, it is my understanding that the Commission is required to find
12 and determine whether the service to be furnished by a public utility through the exercise
13 of eminent domain power is necessary or proper for the service, accommodation,
14 convenience or safety of the public. It is also my understanding that the power of the
15 public utility corporation to condemn the subject property or the procedure followed by it
16 are not at issue before the Commission.
17

18 **Q. In your experience, does the Commission resolve property disputes?**

19 A. No, it does not. In my experience, when a landowner disputes the scope or validity of an
20 easement possessed by PPL Electric, such a dispute is resolved before the appropriate

1 court of common pleas. I am also advised by counsel the Commission has repeatedly
2 confirmed that it lacks jurisdiction to determine the validity and scope of an easement.¹

3
4 **Q. With respect to the property at issue in the Baker Condemnation Application, is**
5 **there an active and ongoing case pending before a court of common pleas regarding**
6 **the same subject matter as the Baker Protest and Baker Statement No. 1?**

7 A. Yes. PPL Electric and the Protestants are parties to active and ongoing litigation before
8 the Court of Common Pleas of Lackawanna County, *August Baker and Diana Baker v.*
9 *PPL Electric Utilities Corp, and T&D Power, Inc.*, No.: 15-CV4264. I have reviewed the
10 pleadings in this matter, and they involve the exact same facts, issues and arguments
11 raised by the Protestants in their Protest and testimony in this case.

12
13 **Q. Has PPL Electric disputed the Baker’s claims before the Court of Common Pleas of**
14 **Lackawanna County?**

15 A. Yes. PPL Electric has argued since the suit was initiated by the Protestants in 2015 that
16 its 1969 easement/right-of-way was a public record and validly granted by the then
17 record owner, the County of Lackawanna. Further, the presence of the original
18 transmission line, which dates back to 1970 was physically obvious. PPL Electric’s
19 presence was obvious and unchallenged for over forty (40) years. The Protestants, who

¹ See *Shedlosky v. Pennsylvania Electric Co.*, Docket No. C-20066937 (Order entered May 28, 2008); see also *Anne E. Perrige v. Metropolitan Edison Co.*, Docket No. C-00004110 (Order entered July 11, 2003) (Commission had no jurisdiction to interpret the meaning of a written right-of-way agreement); *Samuel Messina v. Bell Atlantic-Pennsylvania, Inc.*, Docket No. C-00968225 (Order entered Sept. 23, 1998) (“The Commission has clearly stated in prior decisions that it is without subject matter jurisdiction to adjudicate questions involving trespass and whether or not utility facilities are located pursuant to valid easements or rights-of-way.” (citation omitted)).

1 claim title through a series of quit-claim deeds, were, or should have been, on notice of
2 the easement/right-of-way prior to their December 2009 purchase.

3
4 **Q. By filing the Baker Condemnation Application, did PPL Electric seek a finding or**
5 **determination by the Commission regarding the validity or scope of the easement**
6 **traversing a portion of the property claimed by the Protestants?**

7 A. No. At no point in the Baker Condemnation Application, or in the associated Joint
8 Application and Petition for Waiver,² does PPL Electric ask the Commission to interpret
9 or otherwise reach a specific finding or conclusion regarding the validity or scope of this
10 easement. PPL Electric simply seeks to satisfy the pre-requisite to condemnation set forth
11 under 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c), if the courts of Pennsylvania do not recognize PPL Electric's
12 interests as superior to the Protestants' claims.

13
14 **Q. Why did PPL Electric file the Baker Condemnation Application?**

15 A. PPL Electric filed the Baker Condemnation Application as a protective matter, in
16 recognition of the fact that the Protestants filed suit in the Court of Common Pleas of
17 Lackawanna County disputing PPL Electric's easement. As explained in the Baker
18 Condemnation Application and my direct testimony, PPL Electric already possesses an
19 easement over the subject property to construct, operate and maintain, and from time to
20 time to reconstruct its electric lines. Pursuant to this validly recorded easement, PPL
21 Electric has maintained electric transmission facilities and vegetation within a ROW that

² "Application Of PPL Electric Utilities Corporation, Filed Pursuant To 52 Pa. Code Chapter 57 Subchapter G, For Approval To Rebuild The Existing Summit-Lackawanna #1 And #2 230 kV Transmission Lines Connecting The Summit 230-69 kV Substation And The Lackawanna 500-230-69 kV Substation In Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania" at Docket No. A-2022-3030969.

1 traverse this property for approximately 50 years. PPL Electric submitted the Baker
2 Condemnation to ensure it can timely proceed with construction of the Summit-
3 Lackawanna Project, to the extent that the Court of Common Pleas of Lackawanna
4 County determines PPL Electric's easement is invalid and negotiations with the
5 Protestants fails.

6 PPL Electric acknowledges and recognizes the ongoing litigation in *August Baker*
7 *and Diana Baker v. PPL Electric Utilities Corp, and T&D Power, Inc.*, No.: 15-CV4264,
8 and further understands that it will be bound by the findings and determinations reached
9 by the court in that matter with respect to its interest as contrasted by the Protestants'
10 claims.

11
12 **Q. Based upon your review of the Baker Protest and the Baker Condemnation**
13 **Application, do the Protestants allege or raise any facts or issues other than those**
14 **related to the validity and scope of PPL Electric's easement over the subject**
15 **property?**

16 A. No, they do not. Importantly, the Protestants do not present any testimony or evidence
17 regarding, or even dispute, the facts that: (1) the Project is needed; (2) the Project will not
18 create an unreasonable risk of danger to the health and safety of the public; (3) the Project
19 is in compliance with applicable statutes and regulations providing for the protection of
20 the natural resources of this Commonwealth; or (4) the Project will have minimum
21 adverse environmental impact, considering the electric power needs of the public, the
22 state of available technology and the available alternatives. Furthermore, they do not
23 present any testimony or evidence, or even dispute, that the service to be furnished by

1 PPL Electric through the exercise of eminent domain power, to the extent such exercise is
2 required, is necessary or proper for the service, accommodation, convenience or safety of
3 the public.

4
5 **Q. Are any of the facts or issues raised in the Baker Protest or Baker Statement No. 1**
6 **relevant to the determinations the Commission is required to make in this case?**

7 A. No, they are not. As explained above, the facts and issues raised by the Protestants are
8 related to a property dispute that is pending before the appropriate court of common
9 pleas. In addition, this dispute focuses upon the validity and scope of an easement, which
10 the Commission lacks jurisdiction to resolve.

11
12 **Q. How should the Administrative Law Judge Mary D. Long (the “ALJ”) and the**
13 **Commission address the facts and issues raised in the Baker Protest and Baker**
14 **Statement No. 1?**

15 A. It is my understanding that a Joint Stipulation of Facts (“Stipulation”) has been filed with
16 the Commission. This Stipulation makes clear that the Protestants are not disputing the
17 Joint Application and Petition for Waiver or the Baker Condemnation Application, and
18 that neither PPL Electric nor the Protestants are seeking a finding or determination from
19 the Commission regarding the validity or scope of the easement traversing a portion of
20 the subject property. Subject to this Stipulation, none of the facts included in the Joint
21 Application and Petition for Waiver or the Baker Condemnation Application, which are
22 material to the Commission’s determinations in this matter, are disputed. As such, the
23 parties have stipulated and agreed that the ALJ should recommend, and the Commission

1 should approve, the Joint Application and Petition for Waiver and the Baker
2 Condemnation Application. The Parties have also stipulated that the terms of the
3 Stipulation are limited to the Joint Application and Petition for Waiver or the Baker
4 Condemnation Application, and proceedings consistent therewith, and are not binding on
5 the Parties in the pending action in *August Baker and Diana Baker v. PPL Electric*
6 *Utilities Corp, and T&D Power, Inc.*, No.: 15-CV4264.

7 Based on this Stipulation, the ALJ and the Commission should find that the
8 Protestants do not dispute PPL Electric's presentation of facts necessary for the
9 Commission to (a) approve the Joint Application and Petition for Waiver under 52 Pa.
10 Code Chapter 57, Subchapter G (b) approve the Baker Condemnation Application under
11 15 Pa.C.S. § 1511(c).

12
13 **III. CONCLUSION**

14 **Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony at this time?**

15 **A. Yes.**

VERIFICATION

I, Austin K. Weseloh, being the Transmission ROW & Real Estate Supervisor at PPL Services Corporation, hereby state that the testimony set forth in PPL Electric Statement No. 2 (Baker) – Direct Testimony of Austin K. Weseloh and PPL Electric Statement No. 2-R (Baker) – Rebuttal Testimony of Austin K. Weseloh is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief and that if asked orally at a hearing in this matter my answers would be as set forth therein. I am also sponsoring PPL Electric Exhibits AKW-1 through AKW-7. I hereby state that the aforementioned exhibits are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4904 relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Date: 07/22/2022

Austin Weseloh
Austin Weseloh (06/22/2022 11:37:00)

Austin K. Weseloh